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The Chemawa American.

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MANAGER,
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Chemawa Indian School.

E. BROWN,
EDITOR

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
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The boy who quits a job because the work is too hard and makes him tired is no good, and will some day be hitting the road making occasional stopovers at kitchen doors, asking for a "bite to eat" and permission to sleep in somebody's barn. Life beyond the school grounds is not made up of sociables and easy half-day jobs, and the young man who would succeed must prepare for a hard all-day struggle with Mr. Toil. The Young-Man-Afraid-of-the-Pitchfork will not do. The Old-Man-in-the-Tower saw an example that will illustrate the case, a few days ago. Two strong, able bodied young men, known as tramps, called at two different places on the school grounds for something to eat. Probably they told pitiful tales of their search for employment, but at the same time, there is a big demand for men all through the valley. The truth of the matter was that they were too lazy to freeze on to the business end of a pitchfork.

Haskell Institute is enjoying a period of prosperity as far as new buildings are concerned. Haskell is the most favorably located of any school in the service, being in the midst of several Indian reservations, and under the able management of Supt. Peairs has accomplished and will continue to accomplish great good for the Indian.

Intelligence has been received of the death of Mathew Seattle, grandson of Chief Seattle after whom the city of Seattle was named. He was a young man of ability and intelligence and would have some day made a mark in the world had death not called him hence.

From present indications the Indian Institute to be held at Tacoma will be well attended. Chemawa will be represented by a large delegation if all go who have signified their intention of attending. A good live program has been provided and those who pay heed and go with the intention of study as well as pleasure, will derive good from the gathering.

The Carlisle Indian school band is filling an engagement at the Pan-American Exposition. The band is in excellent shape and among its members are some of the leading musicians of the United States. Among others we notice Mr. Moses Shongo a cornetist of ability who was a few years since an employe at Chemawa.

Several complaints by letter has been received from subscribers as to why they have not recived their paper. The fact that we have not been publishing for two months we trust will be an acceptable excuse. In the future if you do not receive your paper regularly, drop us a postal card and the over-sight will be remedied.

For almost two months the AMERICAN has been having a vacation and it will now again make its apparrance at weekly intervals. At the close of the school year, it was announced that its appearance would be in a new form and we have endeavored to make the improvement which will be added from time to time, in quality and quantity.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The band stand is near completion. It will be a model of beauty. Mr. Woods, Chas. Cutter, Thos. McKay and John Harris were the principal workmen.

Mr. Campbell arranged plans for the bee house. Robert McCrea did the work.

An abundance of vegetables, consisting of corn, cabbage, and other things come from the school farm.

It is reported that Alfred Kitcoo died August 3, 1901, at his home in Alaska.

The garden over on Lake Labish is in a flourishing condition.

A large crop of blackberries keep the tables well supplied, and are being preserved for winter use.

The apple crop will not be heavy this season, but there will be an abundance of prunes.

Dr. Clark devotes considerable time to the front hospital yard, and as a result of water, and elbow grease, has the best looking lawn in the school.

A new hay press has arrived for the school.

Mrs. Thieze left for Tacoma to spend her vacation and to attend the Institute.

New pupils for the fall term are beginning to arrive. Indication are that Mrs. Adair will have a large family.

Donald Campbell is spending his vacation with his parents.

Mr. DePoe attended the summer school at Newport, and played in the orchestra.

Mr. Brewer has built a new barn on his Richland farm.

Base ball game every evening. Excitement intense. "Spokane" vs "Portland." Closing game took place Saturday. "Portland" won.

Mrs. Campbell is filling the position of outing agent for the girls during vacation.

At times during vacation Mrs. McClard has had a small quota of boarders. For a while it was only six.

We ask our readers to overlook the literary work of this issue. The editor has been inclined to be sick which made the

pen almost a greater burden than he could bear.

Mrs. Mitchell had charge of the small boys' home during Mrs. Adair's absence. She is now in charge of the laundry.

Essie Reed returned from Salem for a few days visit among her many friends at Chemawa.

Howard Garnier is working as an elevator boy in Portland. Good for Howard! Many men who have become great started just under such circumstances.

Theresa Chesaw started for her new field of labor Monday evening. She carries with her all the good wishes of her many friends at Chemawa.

Abraham Hudson is at his home and from the latest gleanings we learn that he is now engaged in harvesting his grain. Good enough for him, the AMERICAN surmises that he will soon be able to work his own way.

Albert Duke an expupil of Chemawa was one of our visitors during the past week "The Old-Man-In-The-Tower" scents something in the air and thinks Old Chemawa has a promising future for the young man.

Among our outing students we learn through Mr. Thompson that Willie Williams is working at his trade in Portland. The AMERICAN would like to see some more of our boys branch out and fight the battle of life side by side with their pale faced brothers.

Thos. McCloud and Chas. Billy are maintaining the standard of Chemawa bravely and are sowing many good seeds, which will cause the farmers of Polk County to consider the valuable and reliable help the boys of Chemawa are able to render in the harvest fields.

Mr. Bruce, a generous friend of our school has a force of our Chemawa braves at work in the harvest fields on his thresher in the Clear Lake district. The boys are having a nice time and gaining financially. Richard Decker who is looking after the engine is reflecting credit on his school. Thos. Young, Wm. Ingram, and Johnson Chapman are also in the party.

Vacation.

Harvesting.

Blackberries are in season.

Lawn sociable Saturday evening.

Our bean crop is a partial failure.

The aviary is completed, and soon the henry will be under way.

Haynes Dewitt had charge of the paint shop during Prof. Stoudenmeyer's absence.

Nicholas Lewis is in charge of the tailoring department during Mr. Overman's absence.

Elvira Parrish and Josephine Williams are ably managing the culinary department of the Hospital.

Farmer Chidlers and the farm boys have finished harvesting the oats and will soon thresh them.

The potatoes and onions raised on our school farm this year are among the best raised in Marion County. Look out for the first prize at the state fair next month.

Among the latest arrivals of our exchanges, we are pleased to note the unique form in which the Puddin River Journal is sent out. For further information address Leo Geffe or Bert McCrea.

Gus. Lucier, a former student of Chemawa, now employed at the Hoopa Valley Indian School, visited the school. Judging from all appearances congratulations are in order.

Bob Frank, one of our Alaskan boys is now employed in the saw mills of Salem. We learn through him that he is gaining valuable lessons which will help him to fight his way through the world.

Frank and John LaFave are spending their vacation in the harvest fields at home. They are both gaining in health and will return in the fall ready for hard earnest work.

Freddie Adams, the clarinet soloist is rustinating at the "Cooler," the hot weather and dust of Independence did not agree with him, and he has decided that it is not wise to take a "French Leave" very often.

Albert Payne is in charge of the butcher shop.

Basket ball is one of the favorite amusements of the boys during the evenings.

Ada Whitney departed the latter part of the week to spend a few weeks at her home.

The younger generation of our Bruno family are fast taking hold of Chemawa's schooling. In other words they are getting tame.

We are in the last month of summer and school will begin in a few weeks. Active preparations are now underway and provisions are being made for that time.

Mrs. Adair has her regiment of little boys fitted out in new suits ready to begin work the coming year. The little boys have always made a good showing and The Old-Man-In-The-Tower feels proud of them.

The young ladies in the dressmaking department are very busy making school dresses for the girls. Miss Bagnell is creditably carrying on the class work during Miss Laufman's absence.

How To Get On.

A young man inquires: "How can I get on in the world?"

First get some employment for which you are suited. Keep at it. Learn it from top to bottom. Excel in it. Know more than any other man; be more efficient in it than any of your competitors.

Save money. Begin to hoard the cents if you cannot afford to lay by a dollar a month. Acquire the habit of thrift.

Get a good reputation for honesty, truthfulness, regularity and trustworthiness. It is business capital. Deserve it. Don't try to deceive the world. You are sure to be found out.

Treasure your health. Avoid excesses of any description. Keep sober. Arise early sleep enough.

With a business experience, frugality, a good reputation and health, opportunities for advancement in prosperity are sure to come.

-[Ex.]

In The School Of Work.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, was a man of extensive learning, and attached great importance to college training, but was quick to recognize the value of the practical education that a man of good parts may pick up in this work-a-day world outside of the university walls.

The young man went to the Sun office one day and asked to see the editor-in-chief. He would not be rebuffed by the subordinates, and after some delay was admitted. He stated his business without a moment's loss of time.

"Mr. Dana," he said, "I believe I could be of some use on this paper, and I want you to give me a trial. If you don't find me of any use you needn't pay me any salary. If I don't find my proper groove in a month you can drop me out."

Mr. Dana looked him over.

"Young man," he said, "I like your looks. Have you ever attended any institution of learning."

"Yes Sir. I am a graduate of two newspaper offices—one a country weekly and the other a daily paper in city of one hundred thousand inhabitants."

"I'll take you. Go and report to the managing editor."

And Mr. Dana turned again to his work.

—Sel.

Service News.

We regret to learn that Ex-Gov. McConnell has been relieved from Indian, Inspector, his term having expired. Gov. McConnell was untiring in his efforts to serve the Indian and Indian service.

The Indian Institute held at Detroit was a great success as is shown by the reports of the different sessions. Many prominent Indian educators were present and discussed questions of vital importance to the Indian and the Service.

A student should be frugal of his time as a miser of his money, should save it with as much care, and spend it with as much caution

Whatever I have tried to do in life, I have tried with all my heart to do well whatever I have devoted myself to completely; in great aims and in small, I have always been thoroughly in earnest.

"Mamma," said four-year-old Willie, "that mean little Smith girl called me a monkey today." "Then what happened?" asked his mother. "Well," replied Willie, "you see I couldn't slap a girl, so I gave another little girl half of my candy to scratch her."

—[Ex.]

It is the desire of the AMERICAN to be a publication worthy of the school it represents and a helpful factor in the work of educating the Indians. To this end, we beg the hearty support of pupils, employees and friends, and at the same time thank them for the kindly aid given us during the past year. In this connection we wish to call the attention of our readers to our advertising patrons. Without their help, the AMERICAN could not pay its living. They have responded promptly to our soliciting and in return we have tried to induce you to give them your patronage. Those who assist us are worthy of our assistance and you will favor us by bearing this little favor in mind.

Be careful in your work. Take just as much pains in making a plain article as you would in making a fancy one. Put conscience into everything you do and don't form the habit of doing things in a slovenly and haphazard manner. Be the best or be nothing.

The person who inherits a cheerful uncomplaining disposition instead of a cranky disagreeable one, is more to be envied than the person who inherits beauty or millions. One is always surrounded by an atmosphere of joy, the other would grumble and find fault at a funeral.

That white cow, said the waggish old farmer, is the one that gives milk.

Ah, exclaimed the city girl, and those brown ones I suppose, give beef tea.

—[Ex.]

Judge Hanford's Decision.

According to the recent decision of Judge Hanford of the federal court, Indians to whom land has been allotted are free to purchase liquor on the same terms as any other citizen of the country. The probabilities are that little more liquor will be drunk by the Indians than before, as they were always able to obtain any amount they could pay for, but it is another step in the direction of removing the governmental safeguards that have in the past protected the Indian from the danger of his own ignorance. He is being more and more thrown on his own resources and left to the free operation of the law of "the survival of the fittest" to work out his destiny. It stands the rising generation in hand to improve the opportunity of government assistance in the way of education while there is yet time, for the struggle will be a hard one and the fittest that will survive will be few. —[Puget Sound Indian Guide.]

There is considerable virtue in the above statement. The Indian who wants to indulge his appetite in strong drink will do so in spite of law and efforts of restraint. Heretofore the Indian has had to buy his firewater by the quantity and as a general rule some unscrupulous person did the buying. He got the poorest article and enough to go on a protracted spree. Under this new ruling the Indian who has accepted an allotment and is self-supporting can enter a saloon and buy his drink the same as his white brother. The question is will this privilege do the Indian more harm than the old system? We hardly think it will. If an Indian wants a drink he can go and get it. It is understood that there are a class of alcoholic soaked Indians the same as white men who are destined to ruination by liquor and the sooner they do away with themselves, the better. At the same time there is

that better class who are temperate and law abiding and it is this class that will perpetuate and elevate the race.

A New Indian School.

An event of especial interest to all workers in the Indian service was that which took place July 19, at Riverside, California. The laying of the cornerstone of Sherman Institute, the new Indian training school, that is to be established at that place marks the fulfillment of another good act of the United States government in looking after the welfare of the Indian boys and girls. A well rendered program was given by the pupils of the Perris School. Addresses were made by Assistant Commissioner of Indian affairs, Captain A. C. Tonner; Senator G. C. Perkins, and other notable men of California. Supt. Harwood Hall is an experienced and successful worker in the Indian school service, and we sincerely wish him further success in his new school. The new school plant will be one of the handsomest and best equipped in the service. Built after the old mission style of architecture, which so harmonizes with the sunny skies and gray brown landscape of southern California, its location on the famous Magnolia avenue will make it one of the interesting points of which Riverside may be proud.

—[Beacon.]

Wisdom.

Every accession man makes to knowledge enlarges his power.

Methods is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much again as a bad one.

The important thing in life is to have a great aim, and to possess aptitude and the perseverance to attain it.

We learn wisdom from failure more than from success; often discover what will do by finding out what will not do.

A good education is that which gives the body and to the soul all the beauty and all the perfection of which they are capable.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

Abram L. Hill left his country home without permission, and thought he would steal a ride on a passing freight train.

In his attempt to catch a place to hold to, he stubbed his toe and fell partially under the train.

His right arm and a finger or two of his left hand were run over and mashed.

He was taken up in an unconscious condition and conveyed to the Plainfield, N. J. hospital where his arm had to be taken off a short distance from the shoulder and his hand and other bruises were dressed.

When Abram awoke he found himself in a strange place and minus an arm, and feeling very much bruised up.

He remained there two weeks, and then came to Carlisle, to be taken care by our nursing force.

He is up and around, and says he is thankful that his life was spared. But what a pity to have to go through life maimed as he is, and all because he listened to the tempter's voice!

The sad accident should be a warning to all boys who attempt to steal rides on the railroad, and should serve as a reminder to those who have agreed to stay on a farm for a certain length of time, that they have a duty to perform in carrying out their agreements, not allowing side influences to tempt them to run away from what they promised to do.

—[Red Man and Helper.]

The Old-Man-In-The-Tower would like for all his little boys who were brought before the laws of justice the other morning to read the above article carefully.

The Mental Mansion.

A man's house should be on the hill-top of cheerfulness and serenity, so high that no shadows rest upon it, and where the morning comes so early, and the evening taries so late, that the day has twice as many golden hours as those of other men. He is to be pitied whose house is in some

valley of grief between the hills with the longest night and the shortest day. Home should be the center of joy. —[Sel.]

Everything Does Not Come To The Boy Who Waits.

There is an old fable of a man who went into the woods to cut a fishing-rod. He was so critical that, though he saw many trees with fine, straight branches admirably suited to his purpose, he walked on and on, seeking for a better, so finally he came out of the woods with no result. He had no fishing-rod and no fish.

A case in point was instanced the other day when some of our boys departed on a tedious tramp to look for work.

The story goes on and tells of how the weary prodigals went from farm to farm with no reward for their long journey Alas! giving up all hopes of finding any work they steered for the old hunting grounds coming home with a hungry appetite and an "Oregon City Press."

Boys if you want to work in the harvest field, go and hunt work there, but not in the county roads and small towns scattered through out the valley.

Chemawa has not been able to supply all the help that has been asked for by the many generous hearted farmers in our neighboring counties.

If you find any work grasp it and stick and hold on until the work is completed not only for a half day or week but the entire season.

Active competition is close these days that fear and hesitancy must be considered in grasping what you can find to do.

Do you believe in the value of fresh air? I do, indeed. I spent a week in the mountains; and it cost me \$200.

A Little Lewiston boy at Old Orchard, who has long, curly hair, was told by a lady that he ought to have it shingled.

Shingled! I guess not, was his reply. I ain't going to have nails drove in my head! —[Sel.]

Where They Are and Where They Were.

Vacation as usual distributed our employees in different ways.

Mrs. Adair took a trip east, the first in many years. Over the grand stretch of country covered by the Canadian Pacific with snow and glaciers often in sight and within reach at times, over the great lakes and down to the Buffalo Exposition where she spent several days in sight seeing. Thence up to the famous Carlisle Indian school where she enjoyed a short and interesting visit. There she met several old friends who greeted her in a manner that was worth seeing. Then went to the city of New York where "sky scrapers" kept her eyes heavenward and people were as thick as bees on a summer day. Then a visit with friends in various parts of the east whom she had not seen for years, and then back home again, and glad to enjoy the cool of Oregon again.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark took a trip east and enjoyed it exceedingly with the exception of the heat which the doctor said was intense. He advises others who go on a midsummer trip to take a supply of sleeping powders along. Among the principal points visited was the Buffalo Exposition.

Mrs. Pattee, Cora, Freddie and Sepha paid a six weeks' visit to their old home in Cherokee, N. C. with relatives and testify to having had an excellent time. A feature of the journey east was the trip through the sunny south, where the negro was the crowning feature. In returning they accompanied a party of pupils to Haskell Institute where a short and pleasant visit was spent.

Miss Miller took a trip to her old home in Nebraska, where she will spend thirty days or more with her old friends.

Supt. Potter visited his old stamping grounds in Indian Territory and then paid his respects to the Pan-American Exposition. At Carlisle, Pennsylvania he was welcomed by many of his old friends and from thence he visited his old home in Canada where several delightful days were spent.

Mr. Campbell and family are spending

a few days at the Ocean Park, and Pluto the faithful watch dog is getting somewhat uneasy.

Mr. and Mrs. Becker have returned from their vacation after spending a pleasant time visiting with friends in and around Portland.

Messers. Childers, Overman and Hilb, with a party of boys took a trip to the coast. Farmer Childers was the official reporter and tells some very humorous stories relative to the trip—All in all they had a very pleasant time.

Prof. Stoudemeyer, our bandmaster was one of the many Salem Elks to attend the carnival held at Tacoma, and returned Tuesday morning.

Mr. DePoe returned Saturday evening from his vacation, which was spent in attending the summer school at Newport.

We learn that he had a very profitable time and gained in health and experience during his stay at Newport.

Mr. Hunt, one of our most promising young man has returned from a pleasant week's visit at Tacoma. He reports having a very nice time and saw many Chemawa students while at Tacoma.

Mr. Williams, who so ably manages the culinary department of our school is again at his place. We learn that he had a very nice time on his outing and took a trip up the Clackamas River and by skillfully manipulating the angler's line he brought a catch of 125 trout. Mrs. Williams accompanied him.

Miss Lockhart spent her vacation in business and pleasure in Montana.

Mrs. Cloutier spent a month of pleasure in San Francisco.

Miss Luftman and Miss Dohse saw the sights of Oregon.

Mr. Henderson and family are spending their vacation on the banks of Slab Creek a tributary of the Nastucca. He is enjoying himself and seems to have exceptional luck in hunting and fishing.

Mr. Farrow returned from his vacation and is now acting as commissary general.

He visited Seaside, Oregon City and at his home and had a very pleasant trip. He came home with a heavy "growth" on his face which adds much to his dignified appearance.

CUBA, NEW MEXICO.
JULY 23, 1901.

MR. E. BROWN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

DEAR FRIEND:-

I have just reached my destination late last night, and now I will endeavor to scribble you a few lines in describing my journey. It was very pleasant going through Oregon and northern California, for the climate was cool and the sceneries beautiful, but through the southern part of California, Arizona and New Mexico was terrible. I suppose you have experienced a journey through those lands. The heat was dreadful when I went through Arizona. The climate is nice and cool at Santa Fe, and so it is here, because it's in the mountainous region. I made a stay of two days in Frisco. While in Frisco I lost no time in visiting the places of most interest and I enjoyed everything that I saw, but it would have been much pleasanter if I had had a companion.

I stayed in Santa Fe two days, and during which time I visited the Indian school and got acquainted with some of the employes. Mr. Holt was especially glad to see me because I was from Chemawa and gave me a hot reception. He took me to his department and showed me what he was doing and what his boys were doing. I tell you he has a fine class of apprentices, and they are keeping the school well uniformed. And beside the school and working suits, he has uniforms on hand for the next year. He is doing some fine work, let me assure you.

From Santa Fe, I came by a team across the mountains, a distance of about 100 miles, which took me three days. The journey across the mountains was very pleasant while the sun shone, but we got a good soaking on the second and third day, and our mules were completely given out when we reached our destination. In a few days I expect to go out on the mountains to a sort of a picnic, and at the same time do a little prospecting, and when I get back will investigate the business interest of a new place just opening a few miles from here where they have lately discovered a new copper mine.

I feel a little bit lonesome here, where there are so few people and scarcely no acquaintance. I wish some times that I had stayed at Chemawa.

Your old friend,
J. O. Dupuis.

English In The Philippines.

However we may regard the American occupation of the Philippine Island as a general policy, one phase of it cannot fail to be pleasing. That is the eagerness of the young Philipinos for schooling in English, and the extensive efforts which our government is making to provide it.

The Spanish language had never been used by the natives of the islands except by a few educated Philipinos. Spain was afraid to let the natives know too much of what was going on in the world, and did not encourage their acquiring a uniform language. The native dialects differ so greatly as to hinder all movements toward Filipino unity. The English language will give the rising generation of all the islands a common medium of communication.

The benefits that will be conferred by introducing education will be so great that they will far outweigh the cost. Moreover, the system will ultimately reduce the expense of the army and increase the earning power of the natives.

There is some sentimental interest in the thought that new peoples on the opposite side of the globe are beginning to learn English, and will perhaps before many years regard it as their own tongue. The traditions of the language are those of liberty and opportunity. It rest upon us to see that it means as much to its newest learners.

-[Sel.]

Miss Chamberlayne—"What does your farther, the baron, call his estate on the Ithine?"

Herr Von Griff—"It was named by mine grosfader der castle of Schneiderlitzschonenberghausen."

"Thank you; I'm awfully sorry to have troubled you."

-[Sel.]

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON, FRIDAY AUGUST 30, 1901.

Our Ideals Are The Seeds Of Des-
tiny.

ROBERT MACKAY.

Each clock-tick tells the world a man is
born

To take his place in Time's infinitude;
To start, aglow, his race, in Life's bright
morn;

To close his eyes in Death's cold solitude
Or, teach him right, that, when his sands
have run,

He may look back upon the paths he trod.
To know they were illumined by Honor's
sun,

And consecrated to the will of God.

Riches and honor are what men desire,—
Let them be gained by methods well em-
ployed!

Rather a humble cot, a plain, log fire,
Than wealth unfairly won and ne'er en-
joyed!

Meet every man as if he were a brother,—
Since time's first breath, two things have
stood like stone;

Compassion for the troubles of an other,
And courage in the battles with our own.

Seek not vast lore, but know a little well,—
Not many lives, but only one have we;
Let truth and Wisdom fill its too brief

spell

And paint the vision of eternity!

An empty purse is bad, an empty mind
Is worse,—but never own an empty
heart;

In Perseverance court the favoring wind
That brings contentment in Toil's busy
mart.

Eternity ne'er won a moment lost;
He serves the best who true to all will be;
Seek but the truth, whatever be the cost;
The hope of man is opportunity.

Climb not too fast Life's ladder,—first of all
Push deep your roots, then you can well
sustain

The rays of sunlight that upon you fall,
The hours of toil, the pang of passing

pain.

Birth never yet foretold destiny,
No wind-swept vessel twice the same
wake led;
And, in the dome of Time, we plainly see
The debts of life are owing to the dead.
[—Sel.]

A Uniform Course Of Study For The Indian Schools.

Miss Estelle Reel, national superintendent of Indian schools, has completed a uniform course of study for the Indian School service.

The course treats of 31 subjects, designed to train the Indians to become self-supporting. Aside from the literary branches it embraces a course in agriculture, baking, cooking, basketry, blacksmithing, carpentry, dairying, engineering, gardening, harness-making, housekeeping, laundering, printing, painting, sewing, shoemaking, tailoring and upholstering.

This course has been in preparation for the past three years and embodies Miss Reel's ideas of the Indian school service gleaned from personal observation in the field, together with the views of the superintendents and Indian workers of the United States.

[—Ex.]

What Makes a Boy Popular?

All boys wish to be popular and wield as large an influence over their fellows as possible.

What makes a boy popular? Manliness. The boy who respects his mother has leadership in him. The boy who is careful of his sister is a knight. The boy who will never violate his word and who will pledge his honor to his own hurt and change not, will have the confidence of his fellows. The boy who defends the weak will one day become a hero among the strong; and the boy who will never hurt the feelings of any one will one day find himself loved by others. [—Sel.]

PROPOSALS FOR THREE BUILDINGS AND EXTENSION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND STEAM HEATING SYSTEM.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., AU-
GUST 24, 1901.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for improvements, Salem," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until two o'clock p. m. of Thursday, Sept. 26, 1901, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required to construct at the Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon, one (1) dormitory, one (1) industrial building and one (1) laundry, (all of brick, with plumbing,) and an extension of the electric light and steam heating systems in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the office of the "Oregon Statesman," Salem Ore., the "Morning Oregonian," Portland Ore., the "Chronical," San Francisco, Cal., The "Times-Herald," Chicago, Ill., the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha Nebr., the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Milwaukee, Wis., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the U. S. Indian Warehouses at 815 Howard St., Omaha, Nebr., 235 Johnson St., Chicago, Ill., and 77 Wooster St.,

New York, N. Y., and at the school.

For further information apply to Thomas W. Potter, Superintendent, Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon. W. A. Jones, Commissioner.

One of the most vital questions in the Indian School Service is the transportation of pupils from the Reservation to the Non-Reservation Schools. It is a question that needs radical measures on the part of those in authority. We do not blame our Reservation friends for trying to hold on to their pupils even though they drift back into the tribe when they attain a certain age and then never get the opportunities that they should have, because for every pupil lost the chances are that the employe list for the coming year will be jeopardized. As a result our Non-Reservation Schools throughout the service with one notable exception have a large per cent of mixed bloods and those beyond the influence of the reservation school people. This truth may hurt some but it is the truth and the remedy ought to be supplied and a means found to place more reservation Indians in our large schools.

Supt. Potter has returned from his Eastern trip. He visited Buffalo, Washington, Carlisle and Hamilton and reports having had a pleasant time. He was specially pleased with visit at Carlisle where he was a teacher in 1890-91. He says: "I was proud of the Carlisle Band, and every Superintendent in the Indian Service I am sure would feel the same if they could have heard the Indian boys play at Buffalo. In my judgment their playing was superior to other great bands employed by the Exposition, and did great credit to their leader, and to Col. Pratt their superintendent who was determined to show the world that the Indian if properly trained need not take a back seat to the white man or any other race. The Carlisle school is a great factor in solving the Indian problem."

From the Oregon Daily Statesman we copy the following:

HIS LIFE WORK ENDED

Elijah Brown Editor Of The Chemawa American, Is Dead.

Was A Graduate Of The Salem Indian Training School, and Studied At Carlisle and Haskell



Death of Elijah Brown.

We are pained to announce the sudden death of E. Brown, editor of the Chemawa American, which occurred on August 28th, after a short illness. Elijah, as he was generally known, was a student of Chemawa for several years. Later on he attended Carlisle school and the Haskell Institute returning to Chemawa to assume charge of THE AMERICAN. He was a good faithful pupil and a bright, original, young man. His ability as a public speaker and a debater is well known wherever he has been.

While at Haskell he captured the first prize at the oratorical contest at the school.

As an editor and newspaper man he has been very successful.

Chemawa will miss Elijah in many ways. The AMERICAN will also miss his energetic hand and inventive, humorous mind, as many of his articles showed considerable talent as a writer and were seasoned with a great deal of wholesome humor.

Elijah was president of the Chemawa Y. M. C. A. and has been a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. convention for many years. He was a member of the Methodist church and a good active Christian worker. We mourn the loss of a faithful pupil and an exemplary employee.

He leaves a sister, brother, and many friends at Chemawa to mourn his departure.

Elijah Brown, Editor of the Chemawa American, the paper published at the Chemawa Indian Training-school, and a graduate of that institution, died at Chemawa yesterday afternoon, after an illness of two weeks of Bright's Disease.

Deceased was an Indian of the Mission tribe of Southern California, where he was born, removing later, with his parents to The Dalles. He came to the Chemawa School a number of years ago, and graduated from the Institution, proving himself a most industrious and apt pupil. After graduating from Chemawa he went to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, to pursue his studies, where he fitted himself for a literary career. Later he went to San Francisco, and secured employment as a reporter on one of the leading daily papers of that city, and many interesting articles descriptive of the Indian villages and tribes of California were from his pen, and were read widely and with great interest. But having grown to manhood in Oregon's balmy climate, he longed for the winter rains, the splendid summer weather and a sight of the verdure-clad hills and the majestic snow-peaks of "Old Weibfoot," and resigning his position in San Francisco where success had smiled upon him, he returned to Oregon.

Arrived here he took charge of the "American," the paper published at Chemawa, and conducted it with ability, and to the credit of himself and the school.

He became an important factor in the school, and was regarded as one of the most useful men around the institution.

Decesased was a devoted member of the

M. E. church, and for many years was president of the Y. M. C. A. at Chemawa.

He joined the Salem Press Club at its organization last year, and was one of its enthusiastic members. He was a fair sample of what education will do for an Indian and was popular among all who formed his acquaintance.

The funeral will be held at Chemawa at 3 p. m. today, and interment will be had in the Chemawa cemetery.

Laid To Rest.—The funeral of the late Elijah Brown, editor of the Chemawa American, whose demise occurred at the Chemawa Indian School yesterday afternoon from the chapel of the school. The only relative to follow the remains to the last resting place was Miss Bertha Brown, a sister of deceased. The funeral was attended by almost the entire school, and a number of Salem people, who had known and loved the young newspaper man, were in attendance. Rev. W. Drew, of Willamette University conducted the funeral according to the simple but impressive ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which deceased was a devout and consistent member. After the services in the chapel, during which the remains were lying in state in the hall, the funeral procession was formed and proceeded to the Chemawa cemetery the casket covered with a wealth of floral pieces, being carried by a detail of the older student of the institution in the school uniform. As the westering sun cast its last rays through the tree tops, and the gentle sea breeze stirred the tall firs, all that was left of the popular young Indian, whose life work was ended, was tenderly placed in the cold ground, and the mound heaped upon the casket covered with beautiful and fragrant flowers. The funeral was a most impressive one, and it was a sad crowd that wended its way back to the school from the cemetery.

The expressions of genuine sorrow at the untimely demise of Mr. Brown were many, especially among the students of the school to whom he had been a kind, loving and helpful friend.

Men who spell luck with "p" in front are invariably successful. [Success,

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Box full!

Water boy!

Hoppicking.

New pupils are begining to arrive.

Mrs. Curts of Salem visited the school Tuesday.

Miss Miller will be back from Omaha, this week.

Mrs. French visited friends in Salem last week.

A new box of kindergarten supplies arrived recently.

Miss Irene Campbell thinks of attending school in Salem.

Mr. Woods and family visited Salem during the week.

Supt. Potter returned home last week from the Institute.

Miss Bowman is expected back from vacation this week.

Chas. Payne was down from Oregon City for a little visit Friday.

Jason Wannasy is janitor for Academic Hall, and a very faithful one he is.

James Brewer of Tacoma, is visiting his brother Mr. Brewer, at the school.

Mr. DePoe is editing the Chemawa AMERICAN during the illness of Elijah Brown.

The sociable on Friday night was well attended. Every body had a good time.

Our fine band stand deserves a fine band and that's what Chemawa will have this winter.

Miss Gertrude Brewer has taught successfully a class in music during the summer vacation.

Donald Campbell is pursuing the law course at Stanford and is a member of the class of '03.

Pluto, Miss Irene Campbell's singing Canine was inconsolable while the family were away at the coast.

Richard Decker, who is so ably managing the steam thresher for Mr. Bruce, paid us a short visit on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buren of Salem were guests of the school last Friday evening and were present at the school sociable.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,
E. BROWN,
EDITOR
Published Weekly by the Pupils of the
Chemawa Indian School.

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as second-class mail-matter.

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

Joseph Teabo will fill the position of baker during Mr. Henderson's absence.

Mrs. Woods is greeted with broad welcome smiles when she treats the carpenter boys to one of her luscious pies.

Arthur Bensal our assistant shoemaker stopped over Sunday on his way home having spent a few days at Astoria.

Chemawa pupils are forging ahead, Estelle Sutherland has been promoted from assistant to head seamstress, Emma Lachapelle, from assistant to head cook.

Swimming in the Willamette River after day's work is over, is the amusements of our boys who are out in the hop field.

Owing to the death of our Editor, Mr. Brown, our readers will kindly excuse us in not sending out the AMERICAN on time this week.

Master Tommy Cox is the proudest youngster in Mrs. Adair brigade of our baby boys. Had his first pair of trousers on Monday Morning.

Our onion and vegetable crop this year exceeds our expectations, and as a result we will have some to burn, and pupils will live fat this winter.

Mrs. Campbell will leave soon with a party of children for Carlisle. While away she will visit friends and relatives in New York and Philadelphia.

A large number of our girls and boys will start for the hop fields next week to try their skill at hop picking. An outing which many schools do not have.

Wm. Ingram who has been confined to the hospital as a result of a broken leg is out again and will need the assistance of a pair of crutches for some time yet.

Victor Graham of McMinnville was an over Sunday visitor at the school. He will return to Willamette University next month where he is a student in the Normal Course.

Farmer Childers with his force of jolly hay makers turned out 161 bales of hay as a result of a day and half work. It only shows what practical training has done for Chemawa's pupils.

Mrs. Theisz and Miss Seamens returned from the Sound Country last night. While away they attended the Pacific Coast Institute and report a very enjoyable and profitable session.

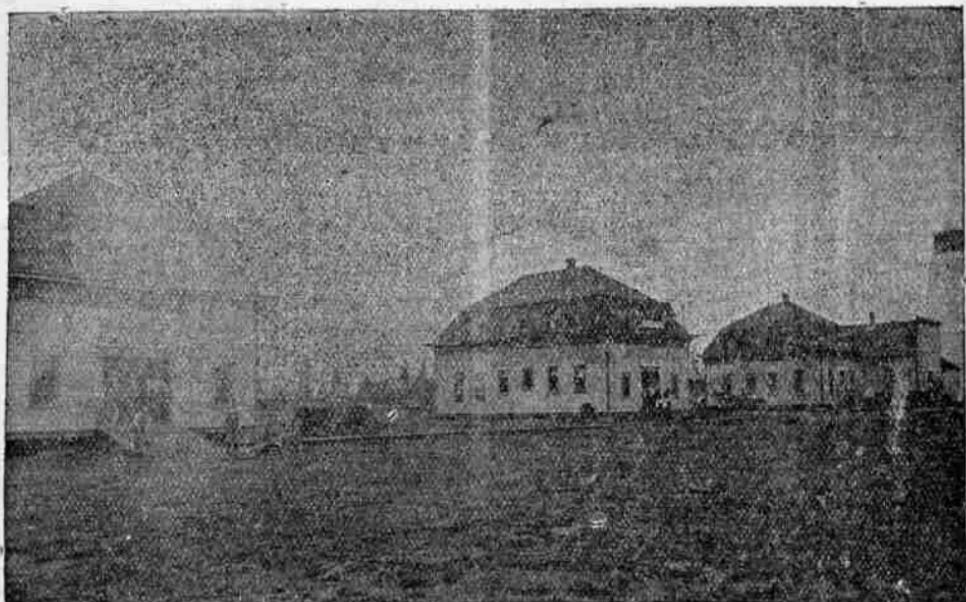
Leo Geffe and Bert McCrea both Printers are going out in the hop fields to spend a few days in "setting" hops. They have earned it, and we are glad that the two youngsters will get a little outing.

Shall we tell you how to become a popular boy? Be too manly and generous and unselfish to seek to be popular; be the soul of honor, and love others better than yourself, and people will give you their hearts and delight to make you happy.

Pupils who have been out for the summer are getting ready to come back to school. We will have a busy school year and our boys and girls who have had the advantage of our outing system will return to work full of vigor and new ideas.

Herbert and Donald Campbell will now return to their studies at University of Oregon and Stanford. These genial young men are very popular at the school and will be missed when they leave and are assured of a hearty welcome when they return from their vacation.

Myrtle Ingram, Emma Strong, Daisy Dyke, Josephine Williams, Moses James, Pedro Berding, and Morris Dan will start for Carlisle, on Monday, the AMERICAN wish these pupils success in their new field of labor and feel confident that they will come back to pay us a visit some day and Chemawa will feel proud of them.



VIEW OF SHOPS.

The above cut showing view of the shops will soon be a matter of history in the life of this school in trying to solve the Indian Problem.

Chemawa has for some time realized that the present shops in which industrial education is taught to our boys and girls is not sufficient to meet our present needs, and authority has been received that these be replaced by a more modern industrial building.

Mr. Trester of Salem with his force of men are now busily engaged in moving the tailor shop and the carpenter shop, other shops will follow in order, and bids amounting to \$42,000. for improvements at the school will be opened within the next few days.

The industrial building which is to replace these shops will cost \$ 6,000. and will be one of the finest industrial departments of any school in the service.

Trades in this building will be taught systematically and a thorough course of instruction will be given in electrical engineering, steam fitting, carpentry, baking, shoe making, tailoring, harness making,

blacksmithing, wagon making, painting and tinsmithing.

In connection with the above trades a thorough course will be given in modern agricultural methods which will include a practical knowledge of operation and repair of all farm machinery, such as harvesters, steam plows, threshing machines, feed mills, corn shellers, and all other forms of farm machinery. This course will enable all the young men who are learning to till the soil to become successful and progressive farmers.

It would be well for all young men and women who are desirous of obtaining a good liberal education whereby they may make a useful and independent citizens, to make application at once to the superintendent for admission to the school, as applications are coming in by every mail, and only a limited number of students can be admitted this year.

Other improvements will be made, among which may be mentioned the new girls dormitory, to cost \$20,000. brick laundry, to cost \$5,000. and an extension to the steam and electric light plant to cost \$11,000.

The Pacific Coast Institute.

The Institute of Indian instructors at the Puyallup school, Washington was exceptional in the practicality of the subjects discussed and the manner in which they were handled. The daily attendance was not large, averaging about forty or fifty I should think, but a great deal of enthusiasm and interest in the work was shown throughout. Much of this was probably due to the presence and hearty helpfulness of our National Superintendent, Miss Reel, whose interest and practical common sense have done so much to make our schools what they are.

Supt. Potter of Chemawa acted as president of the meetings, as Hon. T. Jay Burford of Siletz, who was elected to that position last year, was not in attendance.

Some very fine, helpful papers were presented and ably discussed, and while several who were on the program were absent, and their subjects not taken up, yet every session was well occupied and full of interest.

The opening address on Monday evening by Gov. Rogers of Olympia, Wash., showed that he had thought deeply on the subject of the future of the American Indian and gave those in attendance much food for individual thought. Keeping the Indian on the reservation and training him to use it to the best advantage, was the central idea of his discourse.

The Puyallup orchestra opened each session with a well rendered musical selection.

Besides the subjects as shown by the program, several outside visitors gave us impromptu talks. Among these, Miss Bush, a teacher in Tacoma, demonstrated the Pollard Synthetic system of teaching reading; Mr. Carruthers, a missionary of Oklahoma, spoke of the necessity of giving the Indian an all round education so as to make him more self helpful. His idea being that this end was more apt to be accomplished by the reservation school. Mrs. Small, County Superintendent of schools at Everett, Wash., gave a strong plea for more practical methods, and more study of the child, and his inclinations, beginning her remarks by complimenting the institute on its evident desire to do the

most possible good to its Indian charges.

On Wednesday evening the school gave an entertainment followed by a sociable which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Friday morning an extra long session was held and the work done that would otherwise have occupied Saturday morning, thus enabling some to get away earlier. A committee was appointed as usual to draw up resolutions in regard to the workings of the institute and thanking our entertainers for their kindness. New officers were elected for next year. Supt. Buchanan of Tulalip was elected president for the Institute of 1902. Miss Gaither, of Umatilla vice president, and Mr. McQueston of Puyallup, secretary.

The committee on arrangements, appointed by the chair, consisted of the newly appointed Supervisor of this district as chairman, Ass't Supt. Phillips of Tacoma, and Ass't Supt. Campbell of Chemawa.

The general desire of those in attendance this year was that the meeting of 1902 should be held at Newport, Ore., but the matter was left to the committee on arrangements.

I am sure the instructors in attendance at the 1901 Institute can vouch for the Puyallup people as entertainers, and at least the Chemawa contingent most heartily thank them for their hospitality.

The half day sessions enabled us to see the sights of Tacoma, to visit the battleship Oregon and the transports etc., lying at the docks, to run over to Seattle and take in many of the attractions of that pretty city, to take a trip to Spanaway and Point Defiance, to say nothing of the Carnival and Midway: so I am sure each and all voted the Institute a success in the way of entertainment as well as instruction. —[M. S.

Backbone.

A good chance alone is nothing. Education is nothing without strong and vigorous resolution and stamina to make one accomplish something in the world. An encouraging start is nothing without backbone. A man who cannot stand erect, who wobbles first one way and then the other, who has no opinion of his own or courage to think his own thought, is of very little use in this world. It is grit, it is perseverance, it is moral stamina and courage that govern the world.

—[Success.]

Indian Liquor Law.

An Act To prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians, providing penalties therefor, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall sell, give away, dispose of, exchange, or barter any malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, or any ardent or other intoxicating liquor or any kind whatsoever, or any essence, extract, bitters, preparation, compound, composition, or any article whatsoever, under any name, label, or brand, which produces intoxication, to any Indian to whom allotment of land has been made while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or to any Indian a ward of the Government under charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or any Indian, including mixed bloods, over whom the Government, through its departments, exercises guardianship, and any person who shall introduce or attempt to introduce any malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, or any ardent or intoxicating liquor of any kind whatsoever into the Indian country, what term shall include any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by allottee without the consent of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than sixty days, and by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars for the first offence and not less than two hundred dollars for each offence thereafter. Provided; however, That the person convicted shall be committed until fine and cost are paid.

But it shall be a sufficient defense to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors into the Indian country that the acts charged were done under authority, in writing, from the war department or any officer duly authorized thereunto by the war department.

SEC 2 That so much of the Act of the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hun-

dred and ninety-two, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

In our last edition we published an article from the Puget Sound Indian Guide concerning a decision of Judge Hanford on the selling of liquor to the Indians in which it said that "Indians to whom land has been allotted are free to purchase liquor on the same terms as any other citizen of the country."

In view of the above law, which we publish in full for the benefit of our readers we hardly think that Judge Hanford's decision is a tenable one and we only surmise that there must be something about the decision whereof we know not. The above law is a good and a just one, as is every law which will protect us from the worst side of our nature.

An Indian Chief's Thought.

The snapping of some bands of the great Brooklyn Bridge caused all sorts of comments and criticisms.

While this topic is under discussion the story of the Indian chief who came out of his western life some years ago to visit the cities of the East for the first time, is apropos.

While he was being piloted here and there, some one asked him what fact of civilization surprised him most.

He answered,

"The suspension bridges."

"What?" said his interlocutor, "do you not marvel at the huge buildings and monuments?"

"No," replied the Indian; "my people can pile stones on stones, but they cannot spin those webs of steel in high mid-air."

The Indian was right, says Everywhere. More marvelous than the steel frame of buildings, so high that eyes tire in following their flight skyward, are the suspension bridges--those webs of steel spun in mid-air across some wide stretch of water.

The young man who thinks of his employer's interests and devotes himself tirelessly to it in fulness of his own is, other things being equal, the surest to succeed in life.

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY OCTOBER 4, 1901.

School "Takes Up."

The boys have come back to school
And me;
And a conflict of riot and rule
I see;
The whispered joke, and the stealthy grin,
The clinging wax, and the crooked pin,
The smothered laugh, and the buzzing din—
Ah me!
My profile chalked on the outer walls—
Dear me!
And the ceiling stuccoed with paper balls
I see;
The shuffling feet on the gritty floor,
The inky face at the school room door,
The vicious pinch and the muffled roar—
Ah me!
The question brisk and the answer slow—
Ah me;
The "I furgit" and the "I dun no,"
Ah me;
"N' four times seven is twenty-nine?"
"N' Rome is a town on the river Rhine,"
"N' George is a verb 'n' agrees with
wine,"
Dear me!
Grimace and giggle, grin and wink—
Dear me!
Buzz, hum and whisper—who can think?
Oh, me!
Woudn't it be a better rule
To let the boy grow up a fool
Rather than send him back to school
And me?

—BOB BURDETTE.

Editorial.

For almost three months the AMERICAN has been having a vacation and it will now again make its appearance at weekly intervals. We trust that this explanation will satisfy our readers who may have missed receiving a few numbers of the AMERICAN.

Never before in the history of the school has Chemawa enjoyed such a profitable vacation. Many of our pupils who have been out in the various homes of our well to do farmers of the Willamette valley have returned refreshed and with the ambition to excel in all they undertake to do the coming school year. Some will remain out on the farms during the winter and attend the public and districts schools under our outing system and we feel certain that it will prove a greater benefit to the pupils taking advantage of this opportunity as it combines all the practical education that the Indian youth will need in fighting the battles of life. The AMERICAN with the best interest at heart for our boys and girls may give a few suggestive advices to the students of our school, in trying to gain the point to which they are working. Every boy and girl in each department should take up their work as seriously as it deserves. No boy or girl can ever know to much about the vocation which he or she has chosen to follow in life, and the value of an education received in the school room combined with that learned in the industrial department is so great in this day and age that students are often unable to see and realize this until it is too late.

Every calling has its hundreds awaiting places and only the strongest, shrewdest and those with clearest heads are able to obtain these valuable situations. Every avenue of life is open to all young men who are not afraid to do the best that is in them.

Every one interested in the advance and importance of having good music will be glad to know that the Chemawa Indian band has been reorganized under the directorship of Prof. Stoudenmeyer with an attendance of thirty members.

The ever-increasing liking and taste for more refined and artistic music of our pupils is encouraging as it shows advancement not only in their literary and industrial life but in the higher, more elevat-

ing and lasting influence which music contributes to our daily life.

It has been an important factor in the life and history of this school as the band is always in demand on all public occasions and it successfully represents our school before the many hundreds of people who listen to the rendition of the works of our American composers by this organization.

Prof. Stoudemeyer proposes this season to take up and study the more complicated and advance works of the old masters, and it will not be a surprise if we should hear beautiful strains of music from the works of Wagner, Mendelsohn, Schumann, Schubert, Rubenstein, and others when the first concert of the winter season is given on our new bandsstand.

The band has been a credit not only to our school but to the Indians of the Pacific Coast in general as it has eliminated the idea that the native sons of the Red Man was not susceptible to musical training. Nothing has equaled the enthusiasm with the people in general as has our band in appearing as they do on all public occasions and giving concerts and rendering and interpreting the various musical compositions to every class of our vast population. It has had and attracted the attention of vast audiences in interpreting the beautiful works and efforts of our modern composers.

The Outlook is Promising for the The Indian Work.

The outlook for the solving of the Indian Problem is more promising each year from the standpoint of the progressive Red Men and nothing can be more encouraging than to take a little review of what is being done by our sister schools throughout the United States. Haskell seems to be the banner school this year, as she opened her doors to many new students during August and September. The present enrollment numbers 752 students hailing from Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Michigan, Indiana, North Carolina, North and South Dakota,

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and from the far regions of Alaska.

The literary department of the school is divided into nine grammar grades, normal and commercial departments, kindergarten and training class. The industrial department consists of carpentry, harness-making, printing, painting, wagonmaking, blacksmithing, dressmaking, tailoring, coking, laundering, engine room, steam fitting, masonry, baking and shoemaking.

The appropriation for this year's work sums up to a total of \$137,200. Besides the many improvements that are being made, note may be made of the three story addition to the school building which has been completed at a cost of \$25,000. All these are hopeful signs. Haskell has always placed her students on an educational basis thereby making them useful members of our great nation.



Contracts were yesterday awarded, Pugh and Van Patten of Salem, Ore., for the construction of the Girls' Dormitory, Industrial Building and Laundry. All to be made of brick which will add to the conveniences facilities and attractions of Chemawa. Bernardi and Dunsford got the contract for extending our Steam Heating and Electric Lighting plant. Therefore more heat and light are assured. These improvements will help Chemawa out to the extent of about \$42,000, for which we are more than thankful.

Chemawa Indian School Exhibit.

For a number of years the Chemawa Indian Training School, though not an institution open to the general public, nor one under state control, has placed an exhibit in the pavillion at each annual State Fair. This custom has been observed this year and the Indian school has a booth that shows in a general way the kind of industrial instruction given the Indian children. There are, in the boys' department, samples of harness work which could not be excelled by a professional harness-maker, tailoring that is up to the requirements of the trade; saddles, that in all respects look as though they had been made in a factory and specimens of wood joining and splicing.

ing that are beyond fault. In the girls-department are specimens of dressmaking, ornamental sewing, and cooking. The whole booth is tastily arranged, and is an honor to the Indian school people.

The above article is copied from the Portland Oregonian, and since it was written we can add that the school harness exhibit as well as the Literary Exhibit captured the first prize.

That makes five blue ribbons which our harness department has won at the Oregon State Fair during the past five years, and speaks well for Instructor Thompson and his apprentices who did the work.

Chemawa is proud to keep to the front in its industrial and literary work, as is evidenced by the exhibition of work displayed at the State Fair.

Foot Ball Notes.

The football season opened last week when active practice and hard earnest work began.

The candidates have been training long enough to enable one to judge somewhat of their ability and all the new players have shown up well in their preliminary practice.

Most of the work done during the week has been of rudimentary nature, such as passing and starting various plays, punting, catching punts, tackling, and the ends running down the field on kicks.

It is the ambition and desire of manager Brewer to put in the field the fastest and strongest team that has ever represented this school and as a result the following old players may be seen in in the daily line up: Sanders, Young, Neafus, Scott, LaFlamboise, Williams, and Decker. The new candidates, who have shown pluck and speed may be mentioned: Smith and Frank Decker, of last year's second team, also Booth who so successfully filled the position of fullback for the Puyallup team last season.

Palmer, Chas. Decker, Bensell, Phillip Williams, and other promising players will be filling as soon as the busy season is over.

The first game of the season will be

played at Forest Grove with the Pacific University. It will be an interesting game as Chemawa has not met them for several seasons.

McFadden, varsity end at Stanford for the past two years is coaching the university boys and from the reports at hand we feel certain that they will resume their former position in the athletics sports of the northwest.

The following is the schedule for the season, other games are being arranged as fast as satisfactory dates can be made.

Pacific University Oct. 12 at Forest Grove	
Multnomah " 14 " Portland	
Oregon State University Oct. 26 at Eugene	
Multnomah Nov. 9 th, at	Portland.

Haskell is playing an important part not only solving the Indian Problem by literary and industrial education but also through the medium of athletic sports.

We judge by her football schedule for the season of 1901 that she has come to stay on the gridiron. Among the big games which she has, can be seen the names of the following large institutions, Universities of Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska. This is very encouraging to her western admirers.

Carlisle seems to have started another successful football season. She has already downed and scalped the first team that appears on her schedule for this season. We have no report as to the merits of the game but we judge that she must have played a snappy game as it resulted in a score of 28-0 in her favor.

From the latest gossip in the sporting world we learn that the Multnomah aggregation of football players will be coached by Woodruff formerly of the University of Pennsylvania assisted by McMillian who has been coaching the Stanford team.

The University of Oregon team will have many new players in her line-up this season and among the old veterans who will not be able to play this season much to the disappointment of the partisans of "Old Oregon" are Payne the fullback and Hale who played in the freshman team.

Smith of California, otherwise known as "Locomotive Smith" will coach the team.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

Old-Man-In-The-Tower's Corner.

Foot-ball.

Prunes are picked.

Bright sunny days.

New pupils arriving by almost every train.

Delia Clark is working in town for Mrs. Soley.

Miss Dohse is teaching the Mixed Grade for a half day.

Song service on Sunday evening was much enjoyed.

Simon Ellis is so far, the only new boy in the Sixth Grade.

Ground is being surveyed for the Girls' new brick dormitory.

The teachers are all glad to get settled down to the regular routine.

Mrs. Brown of the Fair Grounds was a visitor at the school yesterday.

Mrs. Clark is much improved and received many callers on Sunday.

We miss many familiar faces and see a good many new ones in chapel.

"Bacteria in Sanitary Science" is the subject of Mrs. Cloutier's chapel talk.

The Y. M. C. A. girls have added a fine set of commentaries to their library.

Ethel Parrish took first prize on her bureau scarf which she entered at the fair.

As usual, Mr. Thompson's boys took first prize for finest harness display at State

Fair.

Mrs. Paterson and Mrs. Hirsch of Salem were guests of Miss Reason Monday afternoon.

Miss Bowman, Miss Lockhart and Mrs. Cloutier attended divine services in Salem last Sunday.

Prof. Stoudenmeyer and sister have moved in from the suburbs and enjoy their new location.

Mrs. McClard, the cook for the Employees Club, has gone to her home in Brooks for a much needed rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods, accompanied by Miss Eva, went to Portland Monday to attend the Carnival.

Miss Reason is kept busy these days, examining and placing new pupils. That is good. Let them come.

We are all so glad to see Mrs. Clark out again, and trust that she may soon be entirely well. We miss her.

The Chemawa boys and girls earned \$850 in two weeks picking hops. The next important thing is to save it.

All in the school building are hard at work now, adjusting themselves to new surroundings and conditions.

It seemed like "Auld Lang Syne" to have Mrs. Campbell and Mr. DePoe with us in chapel again this morning.

Assistant Superintendent Campbell conducted chapel services Sunday evening, Mr. Potter being on the sick list.

As we go to press Mr. Stoudenmeyer is busily engaged in painting signs prohibiting any hunting on the school farm.

Old pupils are coming in from their summer outing and in most cases bring with them one or more new students.

We are pleased to know that Miss Claudie Childers has fully regained her health after a long siege of sickness.

We are pleased to hear that Supt. McArthur of Siletz, Oregon is making many improvements in his school and Agency.

During the 30 days set for mourning for President McKinley no social gatherings of any kind are indulged in at the school.

The band practicing in the early morning gives the rest of us a jolly happy feeling which we carry with us to our work.

Hops are picked, prunes gathered and now our boys and girls are ready to settle down to good earnest work in school-rooms and shops.

Even Minnesota cannot out do Oregon in September and October weather—if one excepts the mornings. These clear starlit nights are inspiring.

Messrs Pugh and Van Patten have staked out the location for the laundry, Machine shops, and Girls' Quarters, and work will begin at once.

The Chemawa school exhibit this year was far ahead of any former exhibit. The location given in the Pavilion was most desirable and displayed the work of the pupils to advantage.

It will pay the store-keepers of Salem to patronize the columns of the AMERICAN. The pupils and employees of Chemawa have money to burn, and are looking for the hungry merchants, who want their trade.

Ernest Brewer met with what might have been a serious accident in the school room. In reaching for some books he over turned a cup of carbolic acid upon himself and was burned on the face and hands. At this printing he is doing well.

Mr. Potter is very fond of animals and on last Saturday he brought home another one, this time it is a deer, and it is so tame that it follows the girls around on the grounds like a dog. We will soon have enough wild animals at Chemawa to make a genuine menagerie.

Dr. Buchanan, Superintendent and Acting Indian Agent of the Tulalip Agency arrived at the school yesterday with eight pupils from the Lummi Reservation in Washington. The employees of Chemawa welcome the Doctor with open arms and are very glad to have him with us.

The latest is The Chemawa National Bank. This is an Institution established entirely for the pupils. Dr. Clark very efficiently fills the position of cashier and book-keeper. Pupils are obliged to fill out their own checks and thereby learn in a

practical way the method of banking.

Prunes are still the most interesting things to the Farmer and the small boy. Farmer Childers will tell you that he has found a place where the small boy is a jewel. Little hands and short back do good work in a prune orchard. About 75 of the small boys have been picking prunes for last two weeks, and several tons have been dried for winter use.

Supt. Potter sent Julia Sorter and Cora Richardson to fill positions of assistant cook and assistant seamstress at the Government school on Umatilla Reservation. Miss Gaither having written that she needed two good competent girls to fill those positions. Julia who was an old Chemawa pupil has just finished a Two years' course at Haskell Institute.

The latest arrival at Chemawa is Bessie Deer from near the mouth of the Columbia, who by her great beauty and kind lovely disposition has won the hearts of pupils and teachers. She will enter the kindergarten Dept., and promises to be a Chemawa favorite. Her coming reminds several of the older pupils of the day on which Jack Back Bear first made his appearance at this school.



One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition, and seeing a large candy man in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look; then turning away regretfully, he said:

"Mamma, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."

[The Indian Leader.]



"Sallie, what is 8 minus 6?"

Sallie could not answer, which was nothing unusual, whereupon the teacher, thinking it might aid her by stating it less abstractedly, said:

"Now Sallie if your mama went to the barn and found eight eggs and used six of them to make a cake, what would she have left?"

With a smile of contempt, Sallie answered:

"Why, shells!"

[Red Man and Helper.]

Memorial Day.

Supt. Potter and Dr. Clark delivered addresses on the life and character of Mr. McKinley in his home and in public life. Besides this the following program was rendered.

Funeral March,		Gertrude Brewer.
Solo,	One Sweetly Solemn Thought	Miss French.
Reading,	Brief History of Mr. McKinley	Mrs. Cloutier.
Poem,		Read by Miss Seamans.
Solo,	O Rest in the Lord	Miss Laufman.
Hymn,	Nearer My God to Thee	School.
Recessional March,		Miss Dohse.
Twenty-third Psalm,		School.
Scripture Reading,		Sel. from St. John.

Resolutions Adopted

By the Salem Press Club on the
Demise of One of Its Active
Members.

The Salem Press Club has adopted resolutions on the death of one of its active members, the late Elijah Brown, Editor of Chemawa American. The resolutions were prepared by a committee appointed at the meeting of the club held on Saturday evening last, and will be published in the several papers represented by the organization. The following were the resolutions.

"Resolved, by the Salem Press Club that on the death of Elijah Brown, late editor of the Chemawa American, we have lost a faithful member who was an honor and an ornament to the profession. We knew him as a devoted champion of the cause of education among the Indian race of which he was one of the best products and it is the unanimous sentiment of this Club that he was a splendid type of what can be accomplished for our native races by Christian civilization."

—[The Oregon Independent.

Honorable Estelle, Reel Superin- tendent of Indian Schools.

That our Indian schools should be supervised by a woman is not surprising—it is most proper and right. Women have

ever been superior educators. Their instinct makes them wondrous wise and the maternal love gives omniscience. They seem to know intuitively what the child needs and craves.

We give our readers this week a poor picture of the Honorable Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools. No picture could do her exact justice. Miss Reel is a queenly woman, in looks and in character. She is very handsome, very intelligent and very charming. Few women are her equals in conversational wit and wisdom. So bright and apt, so keen, yet so entirely sympathetic and kind is she, that an evening spent in her company seems but an hour.

Miss Reel was born in Illinois some—well, some few years ago. Her boy friends who knew her best say she was always jolly, always ready for a romp and a universal favorite. It is their unanimous verdict that she was a "jolly good fellow." The verdict was sustained after she moved to Wyoming, only there it was changed to a "royal good fellow."

She has occupied her office a little more than three years. Being the first woman to be appointed to such a position she was greatly handicapped at the beginning of her reign by prejudice. Politicians did not favor her appointment—she took a place that had belonged to them. Many a political debt has been paid in the past by this very position.

Miss Reel is a product of the West and is proud of her heritage. She is free

frank and plain in her speech. She says what she means, and means what she says. When she visits a school she goes, not as a spy, but openly. She has a habit of observing things without appearing to do so. Petty things—those of no consequence—she invariably overlooks; but details that affect the life, comfort or happiness of the child are held as sacred and neglect thereof is not forgotten or forgiven.

Miss Reel, with characteristic modesty, has kept herself, her ideas and motives zealously in the back ground since assuming the office of superintendent. The work was new, in a measure, and she craved ultimate rather than temporary success. She became Indian-wise by vigilance in inspection, careful and constant observation. After three years of the severest kind of mental and physical toil she has reached the wise conclusion that Indians are very human, and should be educated along those lines that have proven most successful with the white race. She did not believe that the white race monopolizes all virtues and the red race all vices. She does not believe that genius belongs, of right, to the Englishman. But she does believe that all babes are created equal, and have an equal endowment of mental and spiritual gifts. As a natural consequence, then, the methods and discipline that have developed the civilization in the white race, will accomplish similar results in any other race.

But there is a future to the education of the Indian that appeals to the superintendent, too, and touches her heart to its profoundest depths. She realizes something of the pathos that attends the evolution of the race and its assimilation into our body politic. We call ourselves a great Christian nation, yet are we intensely and cruelly selfish and narrow in our social life. Our prejudice beclouds our judgment. We sympathize, in a measure with the Indian's great struggle, and we are willing to let him a little and to tolerate much, until the chrysalis bursts and unsuspected genius develops. Then the tear of sympathy dries on the cheek, and kindly toleration becomes treatment actively antagonistic. The pathos and pity of human situation that should cause the doors of

hearts to open wide appeal in vain to sentiments purposely embalmed. They may be associates but intimates never. They may be friends but not comrades. We stand pitilessly by and witness, with the awful stocism of a heartless Nero, the struggles of a people, with desires and passions like unto our own, to emerge from the happy thralldom of ignorance into the keener, more perfect joy of enlightened hopes and ambition, and offer no help to cut the leash and set them free. We call this Christianity.

This pitiful situation appeals strongly to the chieftainess of our Indian schools, and her great energies are devoted to its amelioration. She is opposed to carrying the literary education of Indian youth too far,

She favors unlimited industrial education with enough literary training to make the industrial successful but not enough to cause unhappiness. All her efforts are toward making the school thoroughly practical.

She feels that an intellectual giant, minus character, minus skill, is the epitome of folly. He becomes, almost of necessity, a rogue and languishes in durance vile, or a sycophantic parasite. Indolence is the canker-worm of the Indian and eats the heart of industry. A languid will is industrial consumption. Therefore, she would arouse the child's interest by the achievement of practical results and keep it active by educating him along the line of his natural affinities. Following out Miss Reel's hopes, the Indian child when leaves the school, will not be educated beyond a point where he may toil and still be happy.

At the same time he is skillful enough to make an independent living for himself and family, and his brain has received sufficient development to enable him to catch glimpses of grander heights and to inspire him to ambitious self-help.

After three years of honest and earnest indeavor to gain the right view of the situation, the superintendent has promulgated a course of study for the Indian school which embraces her view of what should be taught. The course is the product of positive genius, it is said, and shows profound study and a thorough knowledge of the Indian and his practical needs.

—[The Native American.

Legend of The Marais Des Cygne.

Note—About the year 1768, Evangeline Bellefontaine—Longfellow's Evangeline—came up from the Acadian settlements in Louisiana looking among the French trappers and Indians for Gabriel Lejeunesse, her lover, who had been so ruthlessly torn from her as related by Longfellow, and as Evangeline crossed the Ozark mountains and visited the Indian villages she met the Osages, from whom she heard the pretty Indian legend of the swans, and it was she who gave to the river the pretty French name "Le Marais des Cygnes,"—The River of the swans.

Many years ago an Indian chief and his tribe occupied a scenic spot near the banks of a river. The chief of the tribe, Maakota, had an only daughter who was named Nanonie. She was very beautiful and had many opportunities of marriage, yet for the love of freedom she kindly but firmly refused all. Each young brave of the tribe worshipped Nanonie and endeavored to win her affections, but in turn each one received the same refusal, yet so kindly as to add fuel to the fire of love within their hearts. But for Nanonie this kind of life was soon to cease,

One bright day in the early autumn there came to this Indian village a chief from the Chyenne country and asked permission to erect his lodge on the border of the village. His request was granted and he took up his abode among them. Why he came there was never asked or never known for an Indian rarely speaks of his past life. The new brave proved to be a good natured fellow and extremely fond of sport and from the beginning was a great favorite with the young men, accompanying them on their hunts and joining with them in their games so soon won their admiration.

But the new brave was also winning the admiration of Nanonie and was a frequent visitor at his father's lodge. Winter passed and springtime found their wooing progressed to such an extent that they frequently seen strolling along the banks of the beautiful river and was well under-

stood that at no distant date their nuptials would be celebrated and Nanonie's father seemed well pleased.

One day Danookee (for that was the name of Nanonie's lover chief) started on a hunt promising to return on the third day. Days, weeks, months passed in lonely expectation to Nanonie. Summer came but Danookee came not. Worry and anxiety were plainly marked on Nanonie's countenance. She grew pale and strangely silent and with heavy tread and heavier heart she daily visited the spot where she had parted from her lover on the banks of the river. Autumn and winter came and went—the beautiful springtime followed and Nanonie spent many hours on the river's bank quietly, patiently and faithfully awaiting the return of her lover, Danookee. No trace of him could be found beyond the water's edge though many were the searching parties sent out from the village. But Nanonie could not doubt that he would some day return, yet not one little ray of hope ever appeared to lift the burden of anxiety from her mind and each night as she returned to her father's lodge, it was with a slower tread and more sorrowful heart.

One night when she had been sitting in her father's lodge for a long time in brooding silence, she suddenly sprang to her feet and rushed to the river crying in agonizing accents, "Danookee!" "Danookee!" The tribe thus alarmed rushed after her with torches. Reaching the river bank they beheld sinking beneath the surface of the water, the form of beautiful Nanonie.

Young braves plunged in to rescue her but she rose no more and beneath the water they found no trace of her.

Regaining the shore, all stood gazing upon the spot where Nanonie had disappeared. Suddenly a light shone over the stream and there rose to the surface of the water two beautiful swans. A moment they remained motionless then spreading their wings they soared away, disappearing in the upper darkness. "Tis the spirits of Danonkee and Nanonie," quoth they, "flying to the happy hunting grounds," and with a feeling of awe they returned to their lodges henceforth to tell the story of "the river of swans." —[Sel.]

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY OCTOBER 18, 1901.

Mind Your Own Business.

The habit of attending to your own business, if you are an artist at it, will ultimately win your success quite as surely as exceptional talent or ability. Education, primarily, is to acquaint one with the essential elements of knowledge, which once acquired should have the effect of keeping one in his place. In this sense, it is quite evident that education sometimes doesn't educate, for the world is full of vacillating creatures who are wofully out of their orbits in this respect. If they only knew how to keep their places, always endeavoring to attend to the business affairs of their calling, they might be reasonably sure of getting ahead. Their propensity to snoop and pry into the personal or business affairs of others, however, is devoted to such an extent that they cannot find time to get intelligent expression to their efforts. No man can make progress unless he mixes brain with his work, any more than he can succeed without effort, and the man who concentrates his mind on his business and sacrifices in the furtherance of its interests outstrips his fellow men in the race for supremacy and recognition. By dividing attention between your own affairs and some one else's, you awaken your forces and have just that much less mental energy to apply to personal interests. Many men have failed because too mindful of the progress of others, that is, they devoted their attention to other people's success to an extent that blinded them to their own opportunities, and, if he would only improve them instead of focusing a jealous eye on the progress of his neighbor, the various fields of enterprise would be more quickly studded with men capable of successfully coping with the problems of their calling.

The habit of attending to your own business of success—and it will be laid early and firmly.—[Ex.]

Whistle Away, Boys.

Have you any petty cares, boys?
Whistle them away.

There's nothing cheers the spirit,
Like a merry roundelay.

No matter for the heartaches,
'Neath sith or holden-gray;
For the sake of those who love you,
Just whistle them away.

'Tis strange how soon friends gather
About a cheerful face;
Then smiling eyes and lips count more
Than beauty, wealth or grace.
But I have seen it tried, boys;
When troubles come to stay,
The brave heart leaps to work and strives
To whistle it away. —[Sel.]

A Letter From an Old Pil.

MR. POTTER.

DEAR SIR:—

I received your letter, and was glad to hear from you. We were more than surprised when brother came home, we were not expecting to see him come home.

I was very proud of him to know how much he has changed and how much he learned. I can never thank Uncle Sam enough for what he has done for us, how many times I think what a big help it is to me in life what I learned at dear old Chemawa. Just as soon as my two children are big enough to send out there I will send them. They are too young yet, but I am teaching them at home. I saw my brother about sending his children, he said he rather send them to school at home for a while, the school is but a short distance from where he is.

Is Mrs. Adair at the School yet? If so give her my love.

Respectfully Yours,

Editorial.

The man in the tower reports that some small boys and some that are not small visit the apple orchard without permission. The apples and other fruit will be served on the tables to pupils and those who persist in helping themselves may get what the good old farmer terms a paddling.



Miss Estelle Reel National Superintendent of Indian Schools spent two weeks at Chemawa inspecting the plant. Her visit was very helpful to every employee as she mingled freely among them giving good advice and many practical suggestions. We consider Miss Reel a very competent Inspector although she is a woman. She is not small in any sense of the word. When she sees little things that do not meet with her approval and can be properly criticised, she, in a kind firm way points out the defects and suggests a remedy—rightly believing she is thus doing the service the greatest possible good and greatly assisting employees to improve their departments and advance the interests of their school.



To a young man who had in himself the magnificent possibilities of life, it is not best that he be commanded; he should be a commander. One must not continue to be employed, he must be the employer. You must be promoted from the ranks to a command. There is something, young man which you can command; go and find it, and command it.

The privilege of being a man is a great one and the privilege of growing up to be an independent man in middle life is greater. These ends are only accomplished by hard struggle and toil day by day. Success is only achieved by hard labor. Let not poverty be an obstacle in our way. Poverty is uncomfortable, but nine times out of ten the best things that can happen to a young man is to be tossed over-board, and to be compelled to sink. "For a smooth sea never made a skillful mariner."

Up, young men seize, your opportunities while in school, they are sands of precious gold. Now is the harvest time. Make

hay while the sun shines. Gather the roses while they bloom.

Table Etiquette

Do not leave your spoon in your teacup. Crack the top off your egg instead of peeling it.

If you have bacon or fish, have a separate plate for your bread or toasts and butter, but not when only having boiled eggs, which require very careful eating, by the bye, as nothing looks so nasty as yolk of egg spilled all over the plate and egg cup.

Do not sip your tea or coffee with a spoon.

Do not drain the cup.

For fish do not use a dessert knife instead of the fish knife. If there be no fish knife, use a small crust of your bread, but leave that piece of crust on your plate. Do not eat it afterward, as so many people do.

Do not be dainty and fringe your plate with bits of meat. Eat what you can and put any skin or bone on the edge of your plate in one little heap, which move down from the edge when you have finished.

Do not crumble up your table napkin. If you are only a guest for the day, do not fold it up, but if you are staying on and in a quite household fold it up. If you are staying in a big house where everything is done "en grand prince," do not fold it up. Just place it on the table when you leave, as in rich establishments there are clean table napkins every day.

After eating it is well before you drink to wipe your lips, otherwise you leave a sneaky mark on the glass.

Do not gulp liquids and bolt food.

Do not masticate or swallow audibly.

Do not pile your plate with food or grasp your knife fork or spoon as if it were a weapon of warfare.

Do not crumble the bread by your side or drain your glass to the last drop.

On the other hand, do not be effeted and eat as if an appetite were a crime, drink as if you were a sickly bird, and hold your knife, fork and spoon as if they were redhot needles.

—[The Daily Journal.

William Phillips Dead.

The Indian Farmer of the Territory, Sailor, Ranchman, Traveler and a Man of Culture Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

Mr. William Phillips, aged 35 years, and a native of Scotland, died in El Reno yesterday. He came to visit his friend, Mr. R. R. Hickox, a United States marshal of the territory a week ago, and while here he became ill, and after every care and medical attention was given him he succumbed to typhoid fever. His relatives cannot be found, and Mr. Hickox, who has known him for fourteen years, is unable to locate any of his relations. The funeral will take place from J. B. Kerrick's undertaking parlors at 10:30 a. m. today.

Led a Romantic Life.

Coming to this country from Scotland when a boy, Mr. Phillips became a sailor and visited every English speaking port on the globe. His first service with the government was that of chief clerk in the Indian service at Chemawa, Oregon. After five years service he came East and was engaged on a ranch by T. W. Potter, the present superintendent of the Chemawa Indian School.

One year ago he left this position, took civil service examination and was appointed to the position of Indian farmer.

Mr. Hickox said in speaking of the deceased. "He was a perfect gentleman, possessed a good education, and was an interesting character. For a man of his age he was well informed on every subject."

A telegram was sent to Colonel Rindfuss, the Indian agent, at Anadarko, and Mr. John P. Blackman of the agency was sent to take charge of the body.

—[El Reno Daily American.

Oct. 10, 1901.

We are pained to learn of Mr. Phillips' death. He was a faithful and competent employee at this school and was admired by all for his many excellent qualities and splendid character.

Five Chemawa Girls.

Miss Gaither, superintendent of Umatilla Boarding School writes the following

encouraging report concerning five girls who attended the Chemawa school for several years:

"I am glad to be able to write you of the satisfactory work being done by the five girls from your school who have positions in this school. Emma L. Chapelle who was promoted from assistant cook to the position of cook makes the best bread we ever had for the children. She is giving perfect satisfaction. Celia L. Chapelle and Esther Sutherland are doing equal as well in their departments. The two new girls, Cora Richardson and Julia Sortor whom you recently sent us, so far have proven very satisfactory employees. They seem happy and satisfied here."

This speaks well for the training these young women received at this school, and as an education is to be judged by results we are proud and thankful to have such a competent Judge and experienced superintendent render such a favorable report regarding our students.

Education and Experience.

Boys, remain at school as long as you can, consistently with your circumstances, and don't be ashamed to fill in your spare hours at manual labor, in order to help along in the purchase of your books and the defraining of other necessary expenses. Be just as independent as your circumstances will permit, and never use the funds of another when you can provide them yourself. Don't think you must be helped to everything you have. A education for which you toil and scheme and economize will stand by you longer and be appreciated by you more than one that costs you no effort beyond the mere mental exertion necessary to study the books. The country is filled with college bred young men looking for situations, who have no experience beyond book learning. Whether graduated from a college or from a district school, the men who hold the reins of power to-day, in every walk of life, are those who have come up out of more or less tribulation, and who have good, hard common sense and practical methods gained by rubbing against the rough side of the world. That sort of experience produces within a man a rugged determination and a rigid backbone that can be secured in no other way. So, boys, cultivate true independence.

—[American Boy.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

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as second-class mail-matter.

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

Old-Man-In-The-Tower's Corner.

Eddie Davis has returned.

Miss Kurtz was a visitor Sunday.

We have as many roses now as we had
in June.

The cooking class is making marked improvement.

Eva Woods is attending school in the
Fifth Grade.

Charles Hilburn is one of Farmer Child
er's mainstays.

Mrs. Campbell is telling her grade about
her trip to the east.

Irene Campbell spent a few days with
her friends in Salem.

Mr. DePoe's music was quite an addition
to the chapel exercises.

Joshua Gibson entered the A class of the
Sixth Grade this week.

Neofit Shabalin says that he likes to
work in the tailor shop.

Tommy Cox says they are making him
a new coat at the shoe shop.

Andrew Alfred and Willie Brannan are
school janitors for this month.

Chas. Decker the "Crack Center" of our
foot-ball team is with us again.

Anyone in need of a first class paper
hanger call on Haynes De Wett.

Della Souveneir is now working in the
Hospital and in doing good work.

Dr. Buchanan has made many friends
at Chemawa. Come again, doctor.

Elmer Lafonso says that "Chemawa is
a good place and I like it very well."

Mr. Potter's phonograph concert con-
tinues, to the delight of the children.

Amelia Underville is getting the flower
beds around the cottage in good shape.

Mrs. Brewer is on the sick list now and
Mrs. Mitchell is in charge of the laundry.

Our roses are now in full October bloom
and add much to the beauty of our grounds.

The chapel talk by Mr. De Poe, on
Greenland exploration, was very interesting.

The foot ball boys were glad to see Ed-
die Davis drop in on us the other even-
ing.

Harry Holt has returned and will con-
tinue his course in Willamette Univer-
sity.

Who is the sulky girl in one of the up-
stairs rooms who takes up so much of her
teacher's time?

A boy who publicly apologizes for a fault
committed in public shows his manliness
and his courage.

Lottie Lane favored us with a nice piano
solo at the musical entertainment last
Thursday evening.

The painters are keeping close up after
the carpenters in their work painting our
beautiful band stand.

The sewing room girls have commenced
work on the girls uniforms, which will be
very neat and pretty.

We were sorry to have Dr. Buchanan of
Tulalip, leave us. Everyone has enjoyed
having him among us.

Lawerence Toby, James Jefferson, An-
THONY and Edward McClusky are working
hard in the Fifth Grade.

The boys who are working for Mr. Kurtz
are giving good satisfaction. This is what
we like to hear of our pupils.

Little Misses Dolly Gray and Betsey
Boliver are getting on friendly terms with
Misses Marguerite and Jeannette.

Who saw the tiny fairy cradle in the western sky Tuesday night? Ask the little men and women of first grade.

Some of the employees attended the performance of "The Toy Maker" at the Opera House in Salem on Monday night.

Mrs. Thiesz gave the girls a treat in the assembly hall the other evening to some large yellow apples. Mrs. Thiesz never forgets her girls.

Miss Susie Segel has returned from her work in Salem and is now attending school, and we all hope she enjoyed her vacation.

Elvira Parrish is cooking for Mrs. Campbell and is taking pains to please. Elvira is a cheerful, industrious girl and a great favorite.

Johnie Deer of Siletz Agency is the latest arrival. We hope he will not get homesick. Miss Tirza Trask presented him to Chemawa.

It was a pleasure to watch the little folks file out of number one school room at fire drill Tuesday. Some of the older children might profit by their example.

Miss Alice M. Miller one of our old pupils who left two or three years ago, says in her letter to her friends that she expects to go to Los Angeles the first of next month.

The small boys have left the prune orchard and Farmer Childers, and come back to the schoolroom. Now the important question is--how to make room for them all.

Mr. Childers and his farm boys are hard at work digging our potatoe crop and sacking the large crop of onions. With our potatoes, onions, cabbage and fruit Chemawa will be able to set a pretty good table this coming winter.

The health of Chemawa was never better. The hospital has been practically empty all summer. We are always thankful to report such favorable conditions, which reflects credit upon Dr. Clark and his faithful work as school physician.

The Chemawa students attending the

Willamette University this year, are Bertha Brown, May McCrea, Delia Clark, Ethel Parrish, Vina Woodworth, George Bernier, Harry Holt and Victor Graham. Others will join the ranks later.

Miss Emma Woods returned to the school last Saturday bringing her cousin Joseph Elliott who enters the Fifth Grade, and the Engineers' Dept. Emma reports having spent a very pleasant vacation at the beautiful home of her aunt Mrs. Elliott near Brookfield, Washington, on the Columbia River.

Notice has been received of the shipment of some very necessary and important cooking utensils for our school kitchen, consisting of Coffee Roaster; Steam Roasting Oven, Vegetable Steamer and Coffee Urn, etc. which with our Steam Cookers, Tea Urn, Range, etc. will place the equipment of our culinary department in the front rank in the service.

Jesse Crook who learned the tailor trade is employed in a large tailoring establishment in Portland, and has received an offer of a promotion from a firm in Tacoma. Our tailor shop has turned out many first class tailors under Mr. Overman's thorough and up-to-date instruction and we are glad our young men seek a wider and better field than the Indian Service for employment.

The party who arrived here Tuesday from Lummi Reservation, Wash., are getting along alright, and they say that Chemawa is like home to them, only that are not acquainted yet. James Jefferson and Anthony McClusky are learning the blacksmithing trade and Lawrence Toby is on the printing force for two months, then he wishes to learn the trade of engineering. Each of the boys are in the Fifth Grade, A Division.

Defeated, score 16-12.

Our football team played the Pacific University team last Saturday. They were defeated by a score of 16-12.

The next game will be the Eugenes.

The Vital Question.

We repeat,—One of the most vital questions in the Indian School service is the transfer of pupils from the Reservation to the Non-Reservation schools.

As to how this is to be accomplished, it is easier, much easier to say than to do.

We had a scholastic test, which was established some eight or ten years ago, but that grading served to debar more pupils from broader opportunities, than it benefited. We mean that it was used, when other means failed, as a bar to their transfer.

"Why he, or she, has not completed the course in our school?"

The writer speaks from twenty years experience, both in visiting agencies soliciting pupils for Non-Reservation schools, and as an Agency School Superintendent for five years. As Superintendent I desired the transfer of my pupils, but was informed by my agent as above,—and that too at times when my school was crowded to overflowing. What has been my experience has been the experience of others.

We could be personal and give names and dates of many, MANY instances in the past where employees who were paid by the government to uplift the Indian, did all they could to prevent children being transferred to Non-Reservation schools, children who as a result of this opposition have lapsed and lost what little they had gained.

We do not mean to even insinuate that our reservation friends are as a class untrue to their trust (because I have been a reservation school employee myself,) but we do say that at some agencies there are some people who retard the educational advancement of the Indian, and these few do more to pull down and back than many can do to upbuild.

The literary part of our education should be secondary, and when a young Indian reaches the age of 15 or 16 he should be transferred, whether he is in the first or the ninth grade. In the case of girls the ages might be 14 or 15, or even younger, especially at those agencies where they are married by their parents during the summer vacations, as young as 12 or 13 years.

Our reservation schools, many of them

can and do take the pupil as high in a literary way as our Non-Reservation Schools, but they are not supplied with INDUSTRIAL facilities and are not in touch with that broader civilization, which our pupils receive in our Non-Reservation schools, located, as they are, in the heart of Civilization,

W. P. C.

The Child Life.

As the most important thing in plant life is the seed for in it lies the hope of the future, so the most important thing in all nature is the child: and when we realize this, we shall be more able to do our duty by him.

Under the prevalent grade system each teacher must cut her forty or fifty distinctly individual pupils, out, to fit one pattern; never thinking how almost impossible it is for a cube to fit comfortably into a cylinder or allowing any chance for individuality to express itself.

The movers in this world, the men who have accomplished things, have been the men with one idea: but how is the poor rising generation to have one distinct idea, when every little boy and girl is supposed to know a little of everything?

Child nature varies, and there is no more engrossing study, for there is none fuller of promise: when each little peculiarity under certain conditions produces astonishing results if one is but patient and gives it room to grow.

When the teacher is given fewer children, fewer cast iron rules and measures to cut out by, and the school room is an enlarged home with plenty of love to make the little human flowers expand, then will come the millenium, and not only in the school but in the outside world when these little men and women shall take their places as our lawmakers and homemakers.

M. S.

WORK.—Find something to do boys! Keep yourself employed and you will be happy. An idle fellow usually soon becomes a lazy fellow, but a busy man or boy has too much to do to allow himself to spend a lazy minute.

Physical Culture.

"Dignity is killing four-fifths of the world," says Julian R. Brandon, professor of physical culture; "dignity and over-eating and laziness—physical slothfulness."

Mr. Brandon is sweeping but emphatic. He doesn't mince words nor pad with compliments the sharp edges of truth.

"What nearly all men and women need," Julian R. Brandon, professor of physical culture, goes on to say, "is the power to unbend, the power to relax, the power to play. They need to escape from the straight-jack of conventionality, from the strain of self-consciousness and become, for the sake of bodily health and cheerful temper, even as little children. What most men and women really need—the men and women of big cities particularly—is more physical activity and less to eat."

"More people have died of over-eating than have died of starvation in all the famines of India and Egypt since the world began?" —[Ex.

President Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt, the twenty-sixth President of the United States, was born in New York City October 27, 1858, of an old Holland family, early settlers in Manhattan. His family had large wealth, a share of which came to him, although some unfortunate investments reduced the sum to a modest competence. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1880, and was elected to the New York Legislature in 1889, serving two years. He was a member of the Federal Civil Service Commission in 1889, and had won distinction by his advocacy of civil service reform. He spent some time in the West as a ranch owner, and was noted for his courage and love of adventure, and of sport. He became police commissioner of New York in 1895 and fought hard for police reform. In 1897 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and resigned in 1898 to become lieutenant-colonel of the "Rough Riders" in the war with Spain. He saw battle in Cuba, and was made colonel. He was chosen Governor of New York in 1898, and

was nominated for Vice-President with Mr. McKinley in 1900, being elected in November last, and was sworn into office on March 4. He is an author of repute, his books including "The Winning of the West," "The War of 1812," "Essay on Practical Politics," "American Ideas and Other Essays," "History of New York City," etc. He was considered an independent Republican during his early political career, but of late years has been among the regular members of his party. He is a noted advocate of civil service reform, and is an expansionist and in full sympathy with the recent policy.

—Ex.

Personal Side of Roosevelt.

The following statistics of the new president are of interest at this time:

Height—Five feet eight inches,

Weight—One hundred and eighty-five pounds.

Chest measurements—Forty-two inches.

Collar—No. 16 1-2.

Gloves—No. 8.

Hat—No. 7 1-4.

Shoes—No. 9.

Has not been sick in the last 10 years.

Has no life insurance.

He is 42 years of age.

His father died at 47; his grandfather at 77.

He prefers simple food, but is a great eater. His appetite is voracious and he indulges it. He does not smoke.

He takes all sorts of physical exercises—rides horseback, uses dumb bells, spars, punches the bag, wrestles and walks miles at a time. Besides the forms mentioned, his exercise ranges from hunting big game to romping with his children.

Has never had a physician; says he has no use for one.

He sleeps eight hours a night; goes to sleep the minute he gets into bed and does not wake up until morning.

—[Herald-Dissimilator.]

Don't be a clam, boy. If you must be anything of the kind be a turtle—then you will always have a little snap about you.

Why is a cat so musical? Because it is full of fiddlestrings, of course. —[Sel.

Behavior at Table.

One of the good things that every boy should learn is proper table manners. The noted Lord Chesterfield once said: "Let me see a stranger at the dinner-table, and I will tell you what manner of man he is—whether he be a gentleman or a boor, a scholar or an ignoramus, of refined and gentle instincts, or a brute and savage." There is a great deal of truth in the above remark, and when a man goes abroad in the world he will find that respectable people put their first estimate of him in accordance with the way in which he behaves himself at the table, and how he holds his knife, fork and spoon, drinks his tea and coffee, eats his food, etc. When a new boy arrives at our school, on observing him at the dinner table, we can always tell what sort of bringing up he has had at home. Some approach the table in much the same manner a porker goes to his trough, and has just about as much politeness as the animal covered with bristles. He swings his plate or cup in the air, reaches out in all directions and makes wild grabs at the food within his reach, stuffs his mouth as full as he can, smacks his lips and snorts and blows in efforts to get his breath, spills his tea, coffee, milk and water and other food on the table-cloth and floor, and when he is through the place he has occupied truly resembles the ones whereswine are fed. He dings his cup, glass, plate or table with his knife, fork or spoon, shuffles his feet, and in these and other ways makes a general nuisance of himself, much to the disgust of every decent person within sight or hearing. Some boys may be not much to blame for this conduct when they arrive here, because their home education has never taught them better. Such boys and all others should be instructed in the proper way of being at table, and if after reciting a few lessons they do not behave better they should be sternly dealt with, until they are able to see the error of their ways and as decent members of the human family should. Much more might be said on this subject, but we leave the above hints for the consideration of all

concerned—Instructors as well as boys.

—[Ex.]

Where Scrofula Breeds.

Let all those who insist upon sleeping in close rooms and with heads covered by blanket, (some of our boys and girls do that very thing, the Man-on-the-band-stand is sorry to say) read this; and see whence comes some of the consumption and scrofula that carry many to their graves.

Close bedroom air is considered by eminent medical authorities to be one of the most potent causes of consumption and scrofula.

All rooms, and especially sleeping apartments, should be well aired during the day.

A well-known French physician who has devoted much attention to studies of this nature, says:

"It will often be found, on examination that scrofulous diseases are caused by vitiated air, and it is not always necessary that there should have been a prolonged stay in such an atmosphere.

Only a few hours each day is sufficient and a person may live in a most healthy district, pass the greater part of each day in the open air, and yet become scrofulous because of sleeping in a confined place where the air is not renewed. —[Ex.]

Last Words of Emin'nt Men.

It is God's way. His will, not ours, is done.—WILLIAM McKinLEY.

Lord, I believe, help thou mine unbelief.—BISMARCK.

My God have mercy on me,—Lord Chief Justice RUSSELL of England.

I see earth receding, heaven is opening—God is calling me—DWIGHT L. Moody.

—[Ex.]

I feel for you, James, said the teacher to the disobedient scholar. I feel for you every time I am compelled to punish you. You find me, too, replied the scholar, as he rubbed the chastised portion of his anatomy.

—[See]

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY OCTOBER 25, 1901.

Oh Chemawa.

Our scalps you failed to get,
 Oh Chemawa,
So your cheeks with tears are wet,
 Oh Chemawa,
Though your game was hard and tough,
And your weight was quite enough,
Yet 'twas we that were the stuff—
 Not Chemawa.
We admit you made us fight,
 Oh Chemawa,
And you gave us quite a fright,
 Oh Chemawa;
When old Sanders took a leap,
Landing quite beyond the heap,
Then for us 'twas very steep.
 Oh Chemawa.
You thought to beat us sore,
 Oh Chemawa,
And you thought we couldn't score,
 Oh Chemawa;
But your guess flew rather wild
And to say your hopes were spiled
Pats it very, very mild,
 Oh Chemawa.
Ah! Ye red men from the south,
 You Chemawas,
Look quite sober round the mouth,
 You Chemawas:
For, stripped of fame and pomp,
You, all limping, homeward stomp
To your schoolhouse with less romp
 To Chemawa.

The university boys redeemed themselves last Saturday by defeating the Chemawa Indian School with a 16-12 score. The contest was bitterly fought and was as pretty an exhibition of the national college game as has been seen here.

The Indians won the toss and chose the west goal, having the advantage of the slight down hill grade. On the kickoff, the ball was brought back for a good gain, and by steady plunges and end plays, the Pacifica brought it to the Indians twenty yard line. Then Millis sent it spinning between the goal posts by a place kick, scoring five

points. The next score was made by Faulkner, after a sensational run of over fifty yards, closely followed by a fleet redskin who brought him down just as goal line was reached. This, within the goal-kick netted six points more. Everything seemed rosy for P. U., and the side lines were hugging themselves with joy, till Indians rallied and commenced some fierce playing of their own. P. U. seemed unable to withstand the rushes of the heavy backs, who had a way of hurdling the line that seemed irresistible. LaFlumboise carried the ball over for a touchdown, and goal was kicked, making the score 11-6.

The Indians continued their fierce play, Sanders and Neafus and La Flumboise, carried the ball through for another touchdown just as time was called. Neafus' twenty-five yard run was a feature.

The second half on opening seemed to be another procession for Chemawa, as Neafus made 15, Sanders 25, and others smaller gains. But a forward pass gave P. U. the ball, and some subsequent fumbling on the part of the Indians allowed the college to keep it. Millis kicked a second field goal which brought up the score 16-12, the final result.

The teams lined up as follows:

Chemawa	Position	Pacific.
T Scott	L E R Barnitt	Mickay
Payne	L T R	Boker
R Decker	L G R	Peck
C Decker	C	Kirkwood
H Scott	R G L	Philbrook
Young	R T L	Spagle
Bensell	R E L	Via
Palmer (Capt.)	Q	Millis
Neafus, Smith	R H L	Faulkner
LaFlumboise	L H R	Wilcox
Sanders	F	(Capt.) Day

Two 25-minute halves;

Officials—E. B. Tongue, M. A. A. C., umpire; Lawler, referee; Brewer, Chemawa, and J. G. Thompson, Pacific, linemen.

—[Forest Grove Times.]

MEETING OF THE BIG CHIEFS.

**Commissioner Jones Speaks of
the Obstacle in The Work
Of Reform.**

**Col. Pratt advocates abolishing all
Indian Schools**

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Oct. 18.—William A. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was the principal speaker at the evening session of the Indian conference. He said that the most important step taken by his department during the year was securing the record of Indian births, marriages and deaths. In working for Indian reform grave obstacles were encountered. The indiscriminate issue of rations, unwise appropriation of money, and the leasing of allotment were some of the obstacles. Another grave obstacle was the educational policy which prevailed. Not earning their education, in too many cases they failed to appreciate it. The Indians were hardly more self-reliant than they were a quarter of a century ago. The time has come to make a vigorous move to end such guardianship and to throw the Indians on their own resources.

Other speakers of the evening were General Whittlesey, of Washington, who presented an abstract of the forthcoming annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Congressman James S. Sherman, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, and Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle Indian School, the latter saying he was in favor of doing away with Indian schools, including the one at Carlisle, at an early day.

—[Ex.]

Once a year the big chiefs of the Indian Service meet in counsel at Lake Mohonk, New York, at the beautiful mountain home of Mr. Smiley who entertains them in royal style, while they deliberate on the past, present, and future condition of Poor Lo.

The guns of civilization have been shelling the Red Men with hot industrial shots for another year, and a court of inquiry is necessary to decide the questions, — what

has been done, what are we doing, and what shall we do? Some of the chiefs claim that there is a defect in the kind of weapons used. Others assert that the Carlisle Gatling or rapid-firing gun does more harm than good, and crams the Indian with too much civilization before he is able to understand or digest it, while others argue for the continuance of the good old fashioned squirrel musket as a slow and sure way of killing the Indian.

Some suggest the use of smokeless and noiseless powder, believing there is a great deal too much smoke and noise in this great work of Indian education. So much so that the Indian himself is often lost sight of in the midst of the battle.

On the whole the proceedings of the meeting will afford the friends of Indian education much pleasure to note that great progress and many reforms have been made during the past few years, notwithstanding some very discouraging features which are hard to overcome. Much stress was placed on the importance of more work and less books in the schools, and attention was directed to the fact that the Indian youth needed to learn a good trade thoroughly and have it backed up with a common school education much more than to master latin, algebra, geometry and the higher studies.

There are great many white people in this world who do not appreciate the comforts and privileges which they enjoy. The Indian should not be censured too severely for failing to appreciate what the Government is doing for him. Schools and education have been dished out to him for years without his even asking for them, and he has been forced to take them not appreciating their value or Uncle Sam for his great kindness.

When Indian schools are closed, as suggested by Col. Pratt, probably those Indians who are ungrateful will come to their senses and then realize what they have missed and lost. It is but right to say, however, that there are a large number of Indians who do appreciate schools and education, who improve their opportunities in every way possible.

We will suggest that before the Indian Schools can be abolished the whites of our

country must be educated and christianized to that point where they will give the Indian a fair and equal chance in the community in which they live. The country and state schools must also open their doors to them in the proper spirit without prejudice. When this is done Indian schools will be unnecessary. Therefore work had better be begun toward educating the whites if Indian schools are to be wiped out.



Mr. Barnes made a display of his Indian curios in his store window for a few days last week in honor of the Chemawa football team who were here Saturday. He has a fine collection of colored pictures of noted chiefs, bows, arrows, axes, knives, arrow points etc. Among others is an arrow that killed a man at the New Ulm massacre many years ago. It was given to Mr. Barnes by a man who stood beside the one whom it struck. He saw the Indian shoot and immediately shot him. He drew the arrow from the white man's body, and keeping it a time added it to Mr. Barnes' collection.

—[Forest Grove Times.]

"Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute; what you can do, or dream you can, begin it."

It is the idle man, not the great worker, who is always complaining that he has no time or opportunity. Some young men will make more out of the odds and ends of opportunities, while others carelessly throw away, than others will get out of a whole life time. Like bees, they extract honey from every flower. Every person they meet, every circumstance of the day, must add something to their store of useful knowledge or personal power.

He who improves an opportunity sows a seed which will yield fruit in opportunity for himself and others. Every one who has labored honestly in the past has aided to place knowledge and comfort within the reach of a constantly increasing number.

--[Sel.]

One of our pupils says:

There was a man watering the road near his residence, he was very careful from where he began and where he ended about three hours afterward a heavy shower of rain came and it blessed the whole neighborhood with its impartial benediction. Thus it is with law and grace, and thus too it is with the people who work from the point of duty and the noble people who work from the point of love.

Foot-ball Schedule.

Oct. 12.—Chemawa vs Pacific University at Forest Grove. Lost 16 to 12.

Oct. 26.—Chemawa vs Oregon University at Eugene.

Nov. 2.—Chemawa vs Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

Nov. 9.—Chemawa vs Multnomah at Portland.

Nov. 28.—Chemawa vs The Olympics at San Francisco.

A cheerful man is a happy man.

This is good. But it is not all. Cheerfulness is far reaching. It blesses all with whom it comes in contact. Let a cheerful man enter a room full of dolorous individuals taken up and engrossed with their petty grievances when presto change! Gloom vanishes sunshine gleams. Where are now all the downcast looks, the frowns and tears? Gone the cheerful heart is dispelling all thought of trouble as the sun dispels the clouds. It is not always necessary to speak, the very sight of a sunny happy face drives dull cares away.

How easy it is to give a pleasant look, a merry word to some less fortunate person. If one with whom we associate is prone to dwell upon the unpleasant things connected with his life, why not turn his mind in another direction, direct his attention from his trouble. Tell him a good joke, a funny story that will make him laugh.

Enjoy life. Make others enjoy it. How? By being cheerful, it is as contagious as the Whooping-cough and much more pleasant.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

Published Weekly by the Pupils of the
Chemawa Indian School.

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

Old-Man-In-The-Tower's Corner.

Dr. Daniel made a flying visit to Chemawa.

We expect a fine talk in chapel on Sunday afternoon.

We had some nice music Sunday, played by the band.

Amos Coffelt is the latest addition to the printing force.

Fred Reynolds of Tulalip has returned. Fred is a carpenter.

Ernest Brewer has about recovered from his accident of two weeks ago.

Harry Parrish has entered the plumber and engineer department.

Dollie Wiggins is assisting Mrs. Clark in the Hospital as a nurse.

Chas. Lovelace of Stayton was a visitor at the school Sunday.

Quite a number of visitors on the grounds these beautiful days.

Joshua Johnson is very fond of music and is playing the clarinet in the orchestra.

Some of our new boys have good voices. Mrs. Campbell will try them in the choir.

Charles Cutter of the Seventh Grade who has been sick is again in school.

A smiling face "peeped" into the printing office this morning. Who do you think it was? It was Charles Alexis an ex-printer. The printers all gave him a warm "Put 'er here."

The flag is no longer at half mast.

Philip Williams has returned to school.

Harry Le Maister began school week ago last Monday and is doing good work.

Mrs. Theisz and Mrs. Westfall keeps the girls busy mending dresses.

Levina Woodworth came out from town last week and stayed for the sociable.

At the hospital Mrs. Hilb is teaching her cooking class girls how to make good bread.

Chas. Hicks is quite an artist. He possesses great talent in music and is a good banjo player.

Abraham Hudson completed a nice set of harness last week which he took with him to his home Wednesday.

The boys and girls of the Eighth Grade are equally divided as to number. Which will make the highest standing this year?

Wm. Lovelace returned to school after a lengthy vacation. He spent most of his time working in Montana.

The large girls are made to smile and feel happy, when they look at their new home and see how rapidly it is growing.

Harry LeMaister has left the hospital after a stay of five months and ten days and will now stop at the large boys' home.

Twenty of the small boys put in twenty-five cents each and bought a foot-ball, and they feel very proud of it.

Who were the girls that were having such a good time at the cottage on Monday evening. The music seemed to get into their feet.

Small Boys are proud and happy with their new foot ball. Why? Because it was bought with their own earnings and it strictly belongs to them.

Mr. Scott and his force of tinsmiths are giving the roofs of all the buildings a thorough repairing before the rainy season visits comes again.

Do small boys work? Why yes.

They pick hops, pick up prunes and potatoes, help take care of onions, carry wood, clean yards and etc. We could not get along without our small boys.

The crysanthemums are in bloom and they are very pretty.

Fred Pattee was very ill this week, but we are glad to say he is better.

We are all glad to know that the Band Stand will soon be finished.

Jane Evans is one of our best sewers in the sewing room at present.

Mr. Potter went to Portland on a business trip on Tuesday morning.

Foster Underwood says that the buildings are coming up inch by inch until in few months they will loom way up in the air.

The fifth grade pupils are learning a real nice home song known as the Wild Rose. They will soon know it and then that will be all the go in Chemawa for a time.

Sunday evening we are to have Patriotic service at the usual hour 7-30, at which we will be favored with a few patriotic songs and also some selections of the land will be given.

Mr. Woods and his force of boys have completed the Band-stand and now the painters have full swing. Chemawa's Band-stand is as pretty as can be found anywhere. Now look out for plenty of delightful outdoor band concerts.

Mr. Brewer brought into Mr. Campbell's office some large carrots from his farm. The largest measured 18½ inches in length and 15 inches in circumference. The beauty of it is that big vegetables in Oregon do not get tough or stringy.

We hope the Literary Societies will get down to hard, earnest work this winter.

Adolph Farrow knows all the Phonograph songs and surprised some of his friends by the smoothness and beauty of his voice.

Miss Irene Campbell is learning to make belts. She is being taught by Andrew Picard. She took her first lesson yesterday afternoon and she seems to learn very fast. Andrew says "She will learn some day if she keeps on."

Our band stand looks very fine as it nears completion. It exceeds in beauty and is very artistic. We expect some

very fine music when it is finished as any other kind would be entirely out of place there.

Isabel Symington was married recently in Tacoma to John LaClair. They are both old pupils of Chemawa.

One of Miss Bowman's pupils says that last week they were studying about Christopher Columbus. This week they were studying about Captain John Smith.

Apples were plenty, the other evening. Mr. Potter tried to make the mouths of the clerks water by showing them a big basket full of big red apples. By the time the clerks got through with that basket they were fuller than it was.

One of the greatest pleasures in the Indian service is that of seeing an Indian child, who has never spoken English before coming to this school, grasp and wrestle with the language. He is generally eager to learn; shows much interest in his work; is patient and industrious; and if the teacher too is interested in her work, the pupils will repay all efforts in a short time.

Grasshoppers were very lively as well as very interesting subjects for study in the Seventh Grade this week.

Leo Geffe and Bert McCrea of the eighth grade are on the printing force.

Chas. Payne writes from Oregon City that he is attending Y. M. C. A. school in the evenings and that he works during the day, thus adding to his strength financially and intellectually.

Self respect is what a young man needs plenty of. If he keep b't his mind and body clean he will cultivate a good crop of this important article.

Governor Wanted.

Wanted immediately a competent instructor to teach Jeanette Bear, Dolly Bear, and Betsy Bear. I want them taught, table manners, English, music and physical culture. Good salary assured.—Apply to

Mrs. Jack Black Bear,
College Avenue,
Chemawa, Ore.

Mr. Potter justly reprimanded the school on Sunday evening for showing fatigue and impatience at the length of the sermon. He said that any of them present would sit for hours in an Opera House and not think they were giving too much of their time to be amused, but when asked to listen to an excellent sermon which was a few minutes longer than is usual they evinced a dis-satisfaction which was not credible to them. It is to be hoped that we will all think seriously of what Mr. Potter so forcibly brought to our attention.

"We take the liberty to publish part of a letter received from Prof. Allen A. Bartow, teacher of the Pt. Madison Day School, as follows:

I note in your little school journal an article suggestive of a belief at Chemawa that the reservation teachers try to keep their children at home schools for selfish interests, and I am desirous of correcting that error in so far as it applies to Port Madison Res. There is not an officer or employee here who does not urge at every convenient opportunity, the attendance of older pupils at the non-reservation boarding school in Chemawa.

Not only is it true, but OUR BEST young men who, like John Adams, have been their, commend the school and its management and manager in conversation with me; and I add that John Adams, is a moral, sober, intelligent young Indian who is respected by all who know him. He is an honor to your institution, and I have twice offered to endorse him as judge of Court of Indian offences, notwithstanding his youth and he has twice modestly refused to serve."

Fraternally:
Allen A. Bartow,

We regret that the article referred to gives Prof. Bartow the opinion that he had opposed sending pupils to non-reservation schools. Merely spoke of the tendency in several reservation to hold pupils for personal and selfish reasons to the detriment of the pupils. But we know of many reservation workers such as Prof. Bartow who energetically and faithfully urge their pu-

pils to get out in the world and come in contact with civilization.

Plenty of Chances in the World.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of the yacht "Shamrock II," who is creating such a sensation in this country just now, writes to *SUCCESS* as follows:

When men tell you that there are no more chances in this world, tell them they are mistaken.

Your country abounds in so many that I marvel why any American cares to leave its shores.

There are thousands of manufactures that are still in an imperfect state; there are millions of acres that are still to be made productive; there are, seemingly, countless achievements yet to be undertaken.

What I say is best proven by the international yacht races.

Every year we race, we believe that we have produced the best possible boat, but we find, after the race is over, that we can improve it in some respect.

If all men would use their minds in the same way that the builder of these big yachts use theirs, what a world of improvement would be made!

After every race, we produce something finer,—the result of brains and workmanship,—and we are not satisfied yet.

I have often been asked to define the true secret of success.

It is thrift in all its phases, and, principally, thrift as applied to saving.

A young man may have many friends, but he will find none so steadfast, so constant, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead, as a little leather-covered book, with the name of a bank on its cover.

Saving is the first great principal of all success.

It creates independence, it gives a young man standing, it fills him with vigor, it stimulates him with the proper energy, in fact, it brings to him the best part of any success,—happiness and contentment.

If it were possible to inject the quality of saving into every boy, we would have a great many more real men. —[Ex.]

LIFE.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

- Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
 Life's a short summer—man is but a flower.
 By turns we catch the fatal breath and die;
 The cradle and the tomb, alas! how nigh.
 To be is better far than not to be.
 Though all man's life may seem a tragedy;
 But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb.
 The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
 Thy fate is the common fate of all;
 Unmingled joys here no man befall;
 Nature to each allots his proper sphere,
 Fortune makes folly her peculiar care
 Custom does not reason overrule,
 And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.
 Live well; how long or short permit to heaven.
 They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.
 Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face.
 Vile intercourse where virtue has no place;
 Then keep each passion down, however dear,
 Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.
 Her sensual snares let faithless pleasure lay,
 With craft and skill to ruin and betray;
 Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise;
 We masters grow of all that we despise.
 Oh, then, renounce that impious self-esteem.
 Riches have wings and grandeur is a dream.
 Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave.
 The paths of glory lead but to the grave;
 What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat.
 Only destructive to the brave and great.
 What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
 The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.
 How long we live, not years, but actions tell;
 The man lives twice who lives the first life well.
 Make, then, while ye may, your God your friend.
 Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
 The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just.
 For live we how we may, yet die we must.
- Young
 —Dr. Johnson.
 —Pope.
 —Prior.
 —Sewell.
 —Spencer.
 —Daniel.
 —Sir W. Raleigh.
 —Longfellow.
 —Southwell.
 —Congreve.
 —Churchill.
 —Rochester.
 —Armstrong.
 ---Milton.
 —Baily.
 —French.
 —Somerville.
 —Thompson.
 —Byron.
 ---Smollett.
 ---Crabbe.
 ---Massinger.
 ---Crowley.
 ---Beattie.
 ---Cowper.
 ---Sir Davenant.
 ---Gray.
 ---Willis.
 ---Addison.
 ---Dryden.
 ---F. Quarles.
 ---Watkins.
 ---Herrick.
 ---Wm. Mason.
 ---Hill.
 ---Dana.
 ---Shakespeare.

Common Sense Rules.

"In the matter of breathing you should treat your lungs as a room you are going to thoroughly ventilate. You must take deep inhalations, and pay as much attention to exhalation. Deep breathing means rich red corpuscles and should be practiced by all persons who are anemic. But don't do your deep breathing on a street corner over a sewer.

"Here are a few simple rules of living that everyone ought to know, and most people nowadays do know:

"Remember that more people die from overeating than from starvation. On account of the human tendency to overeat exercise is especially necessary. When you exercise you tear down tissue and occasion the need for new tissue, and the food is assimilated for that purpose. If your horse is standing in the stable you tell the stableman to cut down his supply of oats. If you do not get proper exercise during the day eat accordingly.

"Eat lightly.

"Eat slowly of plain food.

"If when you awake in the morning you do not feel rested see that your bed is perfectly straight and does not sink down in the middle, thereby keeping the body on a tension all night.

"Remember unless you learn to relax you will never learn how to rest.

"Ventilate your sleeping apartment thoroughly and some time during the day take an air bath, taking off all your clothes and allowing the air to reach the body.

"In your dressing see that there is no stopping of circulation, no tight collar, etc. Your circulation is like the plumbing of a house; knock in the pipes and there ill effects are seen.

"If you feel cold all of the time do not keep getting heavier flannels and putting on more clothes. Stop the cause, which is poor circulation, by taking regular daily exercise.

"Let stimulants alone, if not for moral then for physical reasons. No true strength can ever be produced by stimulants. It is always false strength, and it is created at the expense of vital power and

lessens the true strength.

"As to drinking, let me urge the drinking of water. Women often wonder why they are drying up and getting to look old. They don't drink enough water. Water is absorbent; it takes up the calcareous matter in the system. For the sake of that most coveted beauty, a clear complexion, woman should drink water.

"People who do not exercise suffer from colds and rheumatism because their flabbiness makes them susceptible to attack. If they exercised and kept themselves in condition they would have far less susceptibility.

"You see people dodging germs all the time. Precaution is not to be compared to immunity. Exercise, careful, systematic, judicious exercise that builds up the body will make them immune, will give them power of resistance.

"To the San Franciscan exercise is particularly essential. The very coolness and evenness of the climate is against him. The ordinary exercise of walking in this climate does not occasion sufficient perspiration, and for that reason he should exercise every day to induce the perspiration necessary to keep the body healthy.

"One thing to remember," said Mr. Brandon as a parting caution, "is that good health is physical harmony. You never are aware of an organ while it is healthy. As soon as you realize the presence of an organ there is something the matter with that organ—and the best way to keep them healthy is to give each its proper blood supply by the good circulation that comes from thorough exercise.

"But why," I asked, not so much because I wanted to know, as because I wanted another epigram, "why are you, why is the physical culture specialist necessary?"

"Because," said Mr. Brandon, "just because we are civilized. We are told that man must eat his bread in the sweat of his brow. Primitive man did. Civilized man must be made to."

—[Ex.]

Some of the best lessons we ever learn we learn from our mistakes and failures. The error of the past is the wisdom and success of the future.

—[Ex.]

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

To the Student of Chemawa.

Life is labor care and sorrow
Seem to darken every hope
O may each sun that brings the morrow
Brighten all the path before us.
The many tasks that lie before us,
Like great mountains rising high;
We can prove to be but foot hills,
And surmount them if we try.
We must labor so that even,
Finds us with our duties done;
Storms that gather thick to desroy us,
Will be scattered by the sun.
Then let us work for day is fading,
Swiftly pass our hours away;
All our tasks must be completed,
Before we pass to endless day,
Up then school mates on to battle,
Swiftly pass the hours but yet
There is time for us to conquer
Ere the golden sun shall set.
When at last our tasks are over,
And our work on earth is done;
May we be among the saved ones,
Those who strove and won the crown.

A. T. Gillis

Wonderful Old Man.

Pierre Laverdue, a French and Indian half-breed of Lewistown, has a remarkable history. Born in the year of Washington's second inauguration, he has lived three centuries—the greatest period of history. He fought in the war of 1812. He tramped the wild prairies of the west two generations before the white settler knew of their existence; he was an old man when gold was first found in California. He has trapped wild game without end, in the days when no one but the Indian or the hardy half-breed French ventured beyond the great Mississippi. He has seen the countless herds of buffalo dwindle down to scattering heaps of bleaching bones. He

has traveled to the far north where ice is cut in the summer time, and followed the migratory buffalo to the Rio Grande. All this in one life time.

Laverdue was born in North Dakota (settling in Montana in 1876). He comes of long lived stock, his father reached the age of 112 years, and his mother 120. He is tall and straight, and even at his great age is restless and longs for the wild life of his youth. In a recent blizzard he wandered away and was found barely in time to save his life. He fought in the Riel rebellion in 1881 and tried to enlist in the Spanish-American war. It has been a life of adventure or hardships, of triumphs; a type of life fast dying out. No race ever equalled the hardy French voyagers, of which he is one, in exploring the wilderness and living on excitement as the fine wine of life.

Mr. Laverdue is one of the best specimens of that remarkable people.

Every day that a reservation Indian can be placed in contact with right civilization is a great advantage to him and to the country, because what he can learn through his EYES destroys doubt.

[Ex.]

Gems of Thought.

He who has resolved to conquer or die is seldom conquered; such noble despair perishes with difficulty.

Cheerfulness is the rubber tire on life's vehicle. It breaks the jolt whenever prudence and industry have been unable to remove the stones from the road.

Did it ever occur to you, when you spoke harshly to an inferior, that the wheel of fortune could reverse your position.

Half the misery in the world comes of want of courage to speak and hear the truth plainly, and in a spirit of love.

—[Ex.]

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

Published Weekly by the Pupils of the
Chemawa Indian School.

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

The boys of Chemawa are not behind the rest of the world in their interest in athletics. A visit to the south end of the grounds any evening after school will convince the most skeptical that Indian boys are just like white boys. Full of life, energy and that superabundant vitality and "get there" quality that makes life worth living.

If athletics assures the building up of a future race of physically strong and perfect humanity, the Chemawa boys are laying the right kind of a foundation. The Indians of the future will have a fine heritage. When our boys' forefathers roamed the forests of Oregon in search of game and fished the streams for the salmon to supply their families with food, tuberculosis and scrofula were unknown.

Hereded on a reservation, fed and clothed by a mistaken paternal government they degenerated with a feeble diseased people.

But now their children are breaking away from the squalor of the reservations. Their eyes are opened by the contact with civilized people, education has thrown its electrifying light upon them and eagerly do they add their voices to the cup of the times physical training along with mental and industrial work.

A printer, when his fellow-workmen went out to drink beer during the working hours, put in the bank the extra amount which he would have spent if he had gone to drink. He thus kept his resolution for five years. He then examined his bank account and found he had on deposit \$521.86. In the five years he had not lost a day from ill health. Three out of five of his fellow-workmen had become drunkards, and were discharged.

—[Ex,

Last night Supt, C. W. Goodman who for the past three years has been in charge of the Chilocco Indian training school, left for Washington, D. C. He has been transferred from Chilocco to Phoenix, Ariz and will take charge of that school in the near future. The present superintendent of the Phoenix school, Mr. S. M. McCowan, will be transferred to Chilocco. This change is a promotion for Mr. Goodman as the Phoenix school is a larger institution than the Chilocco. It has on roll an average about six hundred pupils while the Chilocco only averages about four hundred and fifty.

Mr. Goodman was called to Washington to make the necessary arrangement for the transfer and will be absent about two weeks. Since he has been in charge of the Chilocco school he has made many friends in Arkansas City who will regret to see him leave. His successor comes very highly recommended.

—[Arkansas City Traveler.

Farmers about Chemawa complain of scarcity of freight cars to ship potatoes, onions and other products. They have petitioned the S. P. Co. to put in a platform and covered station with better facilities for handling freight, as the business there would reach several hundred carloads a year if they had proper facilities for shipment.

—[Salmon Journal.

A covered platform and station would

a great boon to the school as well as to the farmers in the neighborhood. A great deal of our incoming freight arrives here on Sundays and is dumped by the railroad people on the ground whether it is raining or not, and like the man with the sheep in the pit we must handle it regardless of the day. We have been hoping against hope for a couple of years that the Southern Pacific people would do something for us in this direction, but our hopes are about dead.

Education Circular No. 55.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, October 10, 1901.

To United States Indian Agents and Bonded Superintendents.

Sirs: Statistics relating to Indian schools for the fiscal year 1901 have been collated, and results are gratifying.

There were 251 schools which show an increase of 1208 in enrollment and 1650 in average attendance. Non-reservation schools have an increase of 678 pupils, reservation schools 1222 and day schools a decrease of 248. These increases are indicative of the zeal and ability of the agents and superintendents, which is commendable in the highest degree.

In this connection you are advised that it is believed essential to the ultimate civilization of the Indian that he should be gotten away from the reservation as much as possible. The work of the reservation day and boarding schools is not by any means minimized, but the transfer of pupils to non-reservation schools brings them into broader contact with civilization, and tends more to enlarge their aspirations and causes them to seek citizenship earlier than otherwise. On a number of reservations there is a large scholastic population not in school. On the others the older pupils should give place to the younger ones. The ideal system, therefore, would be that after a pupil has completed the curriculum of the reservation boarding school, or has remained in school a sufficient time to have done so, he should be transferred to a non-reservation school, provide all conditions are favorable. If these conditions are not

favorable, he should be promptly relieved from the reservations schools and informed that it is time for him to go to work and earn his own living. His place can then be filled from the camps or day schools.

An Indian boy or girl who has remained in a reservation school six or seven years has had a fair opportunity to develop his or her characteristics, and those in charge of the school should be able to judge whether additional educational advancement in a non-reservation school will be to his or her interest. If not a further continuance in the reservation school is undesirable.

It is hereby ordered that every reservation boarding school shall at once begin the preparation of a class of pupils for transfer, at the close of the year, to some non-reservation school. You will also, in a separate report, inform this Office what steps you have taken to carry out this order, and in what way you have complied with those directions which were embodied in Education Circular No. 48, February 19, 1901.

The attention of agents and superintendents of reservation schools is directed to the necessity of keeping up your enrollment and average attendance during the earlier portions of the present school year. You are urged to fill your schools to the limit of their capacity with eligible pupils always giving preference to full-bloods and those proximating the same.

Attention is specifically called to complaints which have reached this Office that agents and reservation school superintendents, in some instances, have opposed the transfer of eligibles to non-reservation schools, because such transfers tend to decrease their enrollment and average attendance. You are expressly informed that even if such result does follow your action and decrease the size of your school, it is praiseworthy and to our credit. The limit of enrollment of eligible pupils of Indian Schools has not been reached, there remaining ample material to fill your schools, and push out the older and better educated pupils to non-reservation schools. If the limit, however, has been reached to your reservation, you must understand than Indian schools are for the purpose of civilizing the Indian and not for the purpose of simply maintaining a school. Hence, if

these transfers do decrease the enrollment and attendance, they must be made. It is not the policy of this Office to maintain reservation schools for the purpose of retaining pupils on the reservation.

All agents and superintendents are expected to carry out this policy, loyally and earnestly, as the great majority have done in the past.

Very respectfully,

W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Old-Man-In-The-Tower's Corner.

SOCIABLE to night.

Alex Bayles has returned to school.

Nellie Davis sprained her thumb Sunday evening and it does not feel very pleasant.

Mr. Pierce, Mrs. Bigger and Mrs. Krausse visited Mrs. Campbell one afternoon last week.

The girls have reorganized their basketball team, so we can look for some good games.

The painters have painted Mrs. Westfall's room.

Charles Hilburn has been placed in the blacksmith shop.

The tailors are hard at work making coats and pants.

The little boys and girls of the first grade have the banner school line, and march like little soldiers.

To the geological cabinet in the Principal's office has been added some interesting specimens collected by her while in Alaska this summer.

We miss Charles Larsen's cornet in chapel exercises this year.

There were five new pupils admitted to Miss Bowman's room this week, and they are reported as doing nicely.

What about a crysanthemum show this fall? From the appearance of the gardens at Chemawa, one would think we could rival Portland in this line.

Mr. L. C. Henderson recently baker at the school is now taking a course in veterinary science in Kansas City. We hear he ranks first in his class.

Julia Grinder who has been out working arrived Monday evening on the 6 o'clock train.

Several new students have been enrolled this week.

Mary Decker and Lueretia Beale have been added to our choir singers. Both girls sing soprano.

Ex-Sheriff Knight and W. L. Jenks are frequent visitors at the school while attending to the shipment of their onions and potatoes from this point.

Floyd Lovelace of Stayton, Oregon, formerly of the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory, has been enrolled as a pupil.

Boys and girls remember the story of "Dan" which we heard from Mr. Burt.

The second team will play against the Willamette University tomorrow while the first team plays Corvallis Agricultural College.

Alfred La Chance is a new pupil from the Grande Ronde school who entered this week.

Herman Bourgeau arrived from Daisy, Washington.

Miss French gave an interesting chapel talk, her subject being the Signature of our President.

The new Girls' Society has been named the Nonpariel Literary Society.

New and old pupils get off nearly every passenger train. If they keep on our school will soon be fuller than it was last year.

Moses James writes from Carlisle that he is very well and getting along all right.

The carpenters fixed several broken windows at the large boys building this week.

Why is it that we have so many careless boys?

Now that work has commenced on the new Girls' Dormitory, Mrs. Thiesz and her girls can hardly wait until they can move in.

Chas. Alexis arrived from Port Madison with a party of new pupils. In the party were Henry Contraro, Joseph Alexander, Yippie Nelson, Geo. Nelson, and Petrina Nelson.

Harry Holt is taking the Business Course in Willamette University. George Bernie the Latin Scientific and Victor Graham the Normal,

Mrs. Brewer is able to be out again.

Martin Wallen arrived during the week.

John Allen dropped in on us as we go to press.

Thomas Otto is doing good work in the Tailor Shop.

We miss Superintendent Potter's cheerful face when he goes away.

J. S. Heay of New Westminister was a pleasant visitor Wednesday.

Mr. Woodin has a good shaped cranium as his recent hair cut plainly shows.

Mrs. Westfall took her patchroom girls out for a pleasant walk Friday afternoon.

Henry Lovelace, after a long absence, has resumed his studies in the eighth grade.

Henry Contraro says he is working hard and that the Chemawa School is alright for a boy who tries to do his duty.

Two new boys arrived yesterday evening on the 5 o'clock train and we are glad to have them here with us from Siletz, Ore.

Since tailor made suits for ladies are now almost indispensable, a number of Chemawa's girls are desirous of learning the tailor's trade.

Miss Gertrude Brewer will soon begin the literary course in Willamette University. She will graduate next June from the musical department of that institution.

One of the pupils of sixth grade writes: "Roosevelt is the youngest of the Presidents but he is one the best equipped of them all. It is a great blessing that the late President wisely insisted on not having a nonentity as a running mate last year."

Mrs. Campbell tried the voices of the new pupils. The following boys have been selected to sing in the choir. Joshua Gibson, Silas Booth, Simon Booth, Chas Newton and Frank Hamilton.

Now look out for some good singing.

School was dismissed for a few moments last week when the north bound Overland came through to permit the pupils to see the wrecked express car, which was held up by robbers 50 miles below Chemawa and almost destroyed by dynamite.

Harry Orseille was back at his school home for a few days visit last week. Harry is earning two dollars a day in Port-

land. Says he works hard and has found there are no places for fellows hunting easy jobs. He is one of Chemawa's large number of outing pupils.

Joseph Dupuis dropped in on us this week with a fine party of new pupils from Montana. It seemed like old times to see Joe around. Those coming with him were: John Carron, Frank and Alex McCloud, Joseph Bisson and Maxime Duacharine.

Emma Williams and Lena Smith have taken up a reading course out of school hours. If other students would follow the example of these young ladies and take up some special course and read to some purpose they would be more benefitted than reading as so many young people do, without plan or purpose.

A prize is offered to the pupil in the A class of the mixed grade, who spells correctly the greatest number of words during the month of October. The prize, a first class knife, will be on exhibition, after Monday 28th. The names of the pupils in this class are, James Bradley, Jeddie Pico, Aaron Austin, Chas. Newton, Louise Stuteen, Joe Charles, Nellie Davis, Lena Sisk and Lena Brignone.

Mr. Strubbling of the State University is a dangerous man for an outside competing football team to have anything to do with. Mr. S. was a marker in last week's game at Eugene and had a habit of sneakily shortening the five yards line by rolling the twine around the pole, which was unsportsmanlike and anything but clean ball. When remonstrated with by a gentleman of Eugene he said, "Shut your jaw, or I'll mash your head."

A pleasant musical entertainment was given in the chapel on Friday evening in honor of Rev. Mr. Burt and wife. Solos were sung by Miss French, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Laufman and Charles Cutter. Gertrude Brewer played pianosolo and the band rendered a number of selection. Mr. and Mrs. Burt spoke to the school expressing their pleasure at what they saw and heard at Chemawa. They related some interesting and touching incidents which occurred in the early days of their mission life in Dakota.

CHEMAWA AMERICAN.

At the Institute of Indian workers held at Detroit, Mich., in July last it was unanimously, resolved: "That a committee of five be appointed by the Superintendent of schools to draw up a series of resolutions embodying the report of Superintendent Peairs; and that a bill favoring compulsory education for the Indians be drawn and presented to Congress at its coming session."

To carry out the above resolution the following committee was appointed: Supt. Peair, Col. R. H. Pratt, J. C. Hart, Geo. I. Harvey and S. M. McCowan.

With such a committee we can look for a good strong bill, which will be far reaching in its effects, and if adopted a step forward in the cause of Indian education.

Among the superstitions of the Seneca Indians was this most beautiful one: When a young maiden died they imprisoned a young bird until it first began to try its powers of song, and then, loading it with caresses and messages, they loosened its bonds over her grave, in the belief that it would not fold its wings or close its eye until it had flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost one. —[Ex.

The New Girls' Society.

The new literary society composed of the young women of Chemawa, was formed last Thursday evening. The charter membership was not large, but considering the size of the other societies that evening, it was not discouraging. The following officers were elected.

President, Irene Campbell; Vice-President, Emily Downie; Secretary, Lena Smith; Treasurer, Edna Baldwin; Sergeant-at-arms, Maggie Dupuis; Assistant Sergeant-at-arms Violet Dupuis.

Committees were formed, and the selection of a name for the Society was left for consideration until the next weekly meeting. The committes on drawing up the Constitution and By-Laws has already drafted the same and are waiting for the society to accept it at their next meeting, after which it will be given the American for publication.

The young ladies are full of enthusiasm

and intend to make their society, second to none in Chemawa.

The following is the program for the next meeting:

Opening Address, President; Piano Solo, Emma Williams; Comic Reading, Blanch Davis; Vocal Duet, Winnie Stoddard and Edna Baldwin; Recitation, Violet Dupuis; Remarks, Josefa Maria; Piano Duet Emma Williams and Lena Smith.

Question for debate—Resolved: that observation is of more benefit to man than reading.

Affirmative.	Negative.
Winnie Stoddard	Emily Downie
Mary Decker	Maggie Dupuis
Blanch Davis	Susie Segel

Red Men Lyceum.

The members of the Red Men Lyceum met in the boys' reading room last night for the purpose of reorganizing.

The house was called to order by chairman M. R. Decker.

The following officers were elected: A. T. Gillis, President; T. E. Young, Vice President; Wm. Ingram, Secretary; Nicholas Lewis, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The newly elected officers were then called upon to say a few encouraging words of help, before assuming the duties of their respective offices.

The newly elected President appointed the following committee on program, Thos. Young chairman, Wm. Ingram and John Stacy colleagues,

Next in order was the debate. The question for debate was Resolved: that man was not created but gradually rose from the low stages of existence to his present stage.

After a long and interesting debate the judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

After the debate business then was in order, The Society decided to meet every evening, except Thursday and Sunday, commencing at 8:15.

The committee on program then prepared a short program for the next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

Rec. Sec. Wm. Ingram

Reliance.

The Reliance Literary Society assembled in Class Room No. 9, Oct. 24, and reorganized for the present term.

M. R. Decker called the meeting to order and the following officers and committees were elected and appointed:

President, A. T. Gillis; Vice-President, Charles Cutter; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, M. R. Decker; Treasurer, John Harris; Editor, Eugene Geffe; Sergeant-at-arms, Haynes Dewitt.

The following persons are in charge of the Program work of the society: M. R. Decker, C. Cutter and J. Harris.

Committee on membership, M. R. Decker, Chas. Cutter and Eugene Geffe.

Silas Booth, Simon Booth and Joshua Gibson

Program for October 31, 1901.

Address, A. T. Gillis; Reading, Charles Cutter; Current Events, M. R. Decker; Pen Picture, Henry Lovelace; Comic Reading, Charles Hilburn; Poetical Reading, John Harris.

Question for debate—Resolved: that the wind has a greater force than the sun.

Affirmative,	Negative,
M. R. Decker	A. T. Gillis
John Harris	Chas. W. Hilburn

The Estelle Reels.

Mr. Potter, Please may I use the phone. Ref 56 please.

Is that you Miss Childers?

So you want to know all about our literary society the Estelle Reels?

Boys in our society? No, indeed not. No we have no paper as yet. But we have the best and most pleasing Souvenir in school.

Of course I will tell you the officers. Miss Irene Sorter, president; Miss Jennie Downie, vice-president; Miss Mary Jurhs, secretary; Miss Eva Simmons, treasurer;

Miss Mabel McKay sergeant at arms, Miss Hazel Cliff, Assistant-Sergeant-at arms; Miss Tillie Sonveigner, reporter.

Did you know we are interested in animals? Well, we are, because we have a bird.

I am glad you asked about our yell.

Rah! Rah! Rah!

Zip! Boom! Bah!

Estelle Reel! Estelle Reel!

Rah! Rah! Rah!

What did you say? Yes, our society is sure to have its place in the front ranks of the Chemawa School: Why do we have it? Well, we have a reason for it all, O' dear! they shut me off. But as I am leaving I can hear happy voices shouting: Who are, who are, who are we? We are members of the Estelle Reels—"EE?"

Excelsior.

The Excelsior Literary Society met in school room No. 4, on Thursday evening for the purpose of reorganizing.

Albert Payne was appointed to conduct the election. The candidates for president were Thos. Young, Wm. Ingram and C. Larsen. C. C. Larsen was elected. Vice-President, W. Ingram; Secretary, N. Lewis; Treasurer, Thos. Young; and Sergeant-at-arms, John Raub.

William Blodgett and Willie Ingram were appointed as program Committee.

Albert Payne and Wm. Ferris as Membership committee.

The program for next meeting will be:

Selection, Orchestra; Address, Wm. Ingram; Reading, Thos. Downie; Song, Quartette.

Question: Resolved that the Indian schools should be abolished.

Affirmative,	Negative,
Thos. Young Prin.	N. Lewis Prin.
Chas. Hicks Col.	John Rub Col.
Selection	Orchestra
	C. L.

Chemawa vs. University of Oregon.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 26.—The University of Oregon eleven won from the Chemawa team today by a score of 11 to 0. The game though devoid of spectacular play, was a good exhibition of real football. The Indians played a good form, and put up the best game ever played against the collegians. Oregon's light eleven showed up splendidly under the training of Coach Smith. Although the line failed in a number of instances to withstand the heavy rushes of the Chemawas eleven, the collegians were not found wanting at the critical moment, and prevented an almost certain advance score.

Gridiron Was in Fine Shape.

A number of the collegians were severely bruised. McBride, who was showing up splendidly at right half, sustained a severe shoulder bruise early in the game, and was forced to retire. He will not be able to play against Multnomah. Both sides put up splendid team work. Goodrich, at the left half, was Oregon's star player. He gained more yardage than all the other players combined. Chemawa outweighed Oregon 15 pounds to the man. Kerron, the freshman guard, put up a gritty game.

Game in Detail

Chemawa kicked off from the west goal. Oregon advanced steadily by line plunges to Chemawa's eight-yard line, when the ball was lost on downs. Chemawa soon formed to punt when the 'Varsity got the ball on its opponent's 30-yard line, and by another series of line plays sent Goodrich over for a touchdown after 19 minutes of playing. Just before the end of the half Oregon failed on a place kick at the 20 yard line.

In the second half Templeton kicked to Chemawa's three-yard line. Oregon was on side, and immediately fell on the ball behind the goal for the second touchdown. Oregon failed on the goal. Chemawa got the ball on Oregon's 30-yard line, and Sanders smashed into Oregon's line for repeated gains. It looked serious for Oregon, but the collegians pulled together and got

the pigskin on their seven-yard line. Templeton punted out of danger, and the game ended with Oregon's ball in the center of the field.

The teams lined up as follows:

The Line-Up.

Oregon.	Position	Chemawa.
Wagner, Thayer.	C	Decker
Kerron	R G	Scott
Goodall, Penland	L G	M. Decker
Earl	R T	Williams
Watts	L T	Payne
Casteel	L E	Davis
Gorrell	R E	Bensell
Adams, Murphy	Q	Palmer
Goodrich, Jackson.	L H	LaFlumboise
McBride, Starr,	C. R G	Neafus
	Hale	
Templeton	F	Sanders

Officials—Seth McAllister and Professor C. A. Burden.

Foot-ball may be rough, sometimes brutal but at least it is not enervating. A boy may break a leg or dislocate a joint in the rush and tumble incident to the game but he is not filling his body with tuberculosis, scrofula and kindred diseases, which are the results of a lazy inactive life. Sometimes inherited, often acquired.

We have no Stadium at Chemawa—no finely equipped gymnasium or renowned trainer, but we have a lot of eager, active, brawny, unafraid young men who will tackle any athletic team on the Pacific Coast and leave us not ashamed of the result.

Foot-ball Schedule.

Oct. 12,—Chemawa vs. Pacific University at Forest Grove. Lost 16 to 12.

Oct. 26,—Chemawa vs. Oregon University at Eugene. Lost 11 to 0.

Nov. 2,—Chemawa vs. Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

Nov. 9,—Chemawa vs. Multnomah at Portland.

Nov. 28,—Chemawa vs. The Olympics at San Francisco.

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1901.

FORGIVING ALL.

If I knew you and you knew me—
If both of us could clearly see.
And with an inner sight divine
The meaning of your heart and mine.
I'm sure that we would differ less
And clasp our hands in friendliness;
Our thoughts would pleasantly agree
If I knew you and you knew me.
If I knew you and you knew me,
As each one knows his own self, we
Could look each other in the face.
And see therein a truer grace,
Life has so many hidden woes,
So many thorns for every rose;
The "why" of things our hearts would
see

If I knew you and you knew me.

—Nixon Waterman.

Education Circular No. 57.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, October 12, 1901.
To Agents and Bonded Superintendents.

The Indian School Rules provide that "Once enrolled in a government school pupils will be considered members of that school until separated therefrom by authority of the Commissioner of Indian affairs," and it is further provided that "When an agent is notified to the return to his reservation of a pupil of a non-reservation school he shall take the necessary steps to inform himself as to the legitimacy of his return. Shall he find that the pupil cannot produce satisfactory evidence or proper authority for his return a full report of all the facts must be made promptly to the Indian office and the superintendent of the school notified thereof.

The purpose of the foregoing rule was to prevent frequent changes of pupils from one school to another, which is demoralizing to the school force as well as to the pupils themselves. Complaints have, how-

ever, reached this office that superintendents of non-reservation schools are in the habit or have received pupils who were properly enrolled in other non-reservation school without the sanction either of the school in which it was enrolled or of this office. This is a reprehensible practice which must discontinued. There shall be a community of interest between all non-reservation schools and especially in this matter, for their mutual protection. Therefore, wherever this office is informed that the superintendent of a non-reservation school has enrolled in his school a pupil belonging to another non-reservation school, he will be required, at personal expense, to return that pupil to the school to which he belongs.

Attention has also been directed to the fact that sufficient care is not exercised by the various superintendents of non-reservation schools in satisfying themselves beyond the doubt that a pupil who has heretofore been enrolled in a non-reservation school has not been discharged therefrom or otherwise properly released. To minimize this as much as possible, you are hereby directed that in every case of the discharge of a pupil from a non-reservation school under your charge to immediately notify this office and also notify the superintendents of all non-reservation schools, giving a description of the pupil, and superintendents are forbidden to receive such pupils in their school without express order from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Complaints have reached this Office that the collecting agents sent out by certain non-reservation schools have failed or neglected to observe Indian School Rule No. 17, which directs that such collecting agents, before attempting to collect on a reservation, must first report to the agents. Hereafter superintendents of non-reservation schools who do not properly instruct their representatives and whose representatives

disobey this positive rule, will be required to return such pupils at their personal expense. Agents are expected, as provided in Education Circular No. 55, and also by section 16 of Indian School Rules, to carry out the policy of the office relative to the transfer of pupils from reservation to non-reservation schools wherever the same is possible and no lawful reasons exist why such transfers should not be made. Superintendents of non-reservation schools will report to this Office all cases where their properly accredited representatives who have complied with the regulations have not been given legitimate and proper assistance in the work of transferring pupils.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Jones, Commissioner.



Stand up straight. Hold up your heads. Throw back your shoulders. Chest out and stomach drawn in. These were some of the good things that Col. Hofer gave us in his lecture last Sunday.



We print this week Circular No. 57, while last week we published No. 55. Both are excellent and cover the ground for which they are intended, and if carried out in spirit by the field workers will result in great good to the service and help the solution of the most vital question in the Indian School Service.



"Mind your own business." Boys, this is a pretty good motto. Do not hunt for responsibilities, because responsibilities will find you soon enough. Be ambitious. Attend to your own business and let other peoples business alone. Some people want to be the whole show and are always afraid that they will not be considered of much importance. Boys, such people find out sometimes too late that it is much better to have importance thrust upon them, than to be important.



A little learning truly is a dangerous thing. We need to know how much we don't know, and the quicker we find this out in life the better. We once heard a college graduate say that as a Freshman he thought he knew everything; as a Soph-

omore that what he didn't know, was not worth knowing: when he reached his Junior year he began to realize that there were some things that even he did not know; and by the time he was a Senior he had found out that there was hardly anything that he did know.



The Red Man and Helper says:

"If a person is able to take care of himself without the aid of the Government and friends, has he not taken a long step in what the world acknowledges as civilization?"

Yes, that is the point to aim for, but the important thing to consider is who should have the aid of the Government and when should this assistance be withdrawn? This is a question in which the whole service is interested, both school and Agency, and legislation is needed in order to determine who is or who is not an Indian, and entitled to Indian rights. Some years ago we knew of "Indians" of one-thirty second blood who had never lived on a reservation, leave a city of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants and emigrate to an Indian Agency and live there in order to be classed as Indians and draw the annual pittance which was allotted to those Indians.

Dows at Carlisle, they have been celebrating the twenty-second anniversary of the opening of the Indian School in charge of Captain, now Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Pratt. A wonderful record these twenty-two years have made.

Amidst opposition, open and hidden Col. Pratt has held on his way until to-day though all may not agree with all his views, all are compelled to respect his work and its results. A revolution has been wrought in the minds of all, who have been willing to learn in respect to our treatment of the so-called "wards of the nation," who have been kept, or would have been always kept, in a state of pupillage had it not been for such pioneers.

All honor then to Col. Pratt, who has taught us so many lessons in common sense, common honesty and common humility.

Our Second team Plays.

On next Saturday afternoon, on the Willamette University Campus, the Chemawa Indian School football team and the Willamette eleven will meet in a contest for supremacy. A large crowd of the admirers and friends of these two Salem football aggregations (for Salem claims the Chemawa eleven as her own, and justly so) will be on hand to encourage them to do their best.

—Statesman.

They Are Obliged To Marry Or Go To Jail.

The Indians on the Ponca and Otoe reservation can no longer live with their wives unless they are married legally.

"The men rebelled," said Agent Jensen recently in an interview, "that I gave them their choice of marrying or going to jail."

The sheriff held me out.

When a man proved very recalcitrant I had a warrant issued for his arrest for living with a woman not his wife. The fear of a term in jail caused him to surrender, and as I always had a marriage license in readiness, the reservation minister performed the ceremony in short order.

Since the order was issued, about sixty couples who were living in this way have married and are happy and contented.

White Deer, a Ponca, is the only buck who has broken his marriage vows.

He tired of his wife and eloped with another woman, going to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska.

When he returns to his own reservation he will be arrested and made an example of.

Mr. Jensen is the guardian of 600 Poncas 350 Otoes, and 56 Tonkawas.

Poncas and Otoes have reservations of their own, while the Tonkawas, although living on allotted land, are scattered in white farming communities.

"All the tribes are wealthy," continued Mr. Jensen. The Otoes have \$700,000 in the United States treasury, the Poncas \$70,000 and the Tonkawas \$30,000. The

Poncas and the Otoes also own 170,000 acres of land worth \$10 an acre. Many of the acres are leased to white men, the revenues of the Poncas from that source being \$50,000 annually, while the Otoes receive \$30,000 and the Tonkawas \$10,000.

—[Ex.]

Foot-ball Schedule.

Oct. 12.—Chemawa vs. Pacific University Forest Grove. Lost 16 to 12.

Oct. 26.—Chemawa vs. Oregon University at Eugene. Lost 11 to 0.

Nov. 9.—Chemawa vs. Multnomah at Portland.

Nov. 28.—Chemawa vs. The Olympics at San Francisco.

The girls have reorganized the Basketball Club for the season.

First Line.	Second Line.
Birdie Anderson - center - - M. Pambrum	
E. Williams - forward - Leila Le Maister	
Lena Smith - " - - Susie Segal	
Virginia Brow - guard - Nellie Davis	
Emma Jules, Capt. - " - Irene Sortor	
Lena Wilbur.	

They are all new players excepting Lena Smith, Emma Jules and Emma Williams, but the beginners are just as capable of being as good players as the old. Leila Le Maister and Minnie Pambrum are the star players of the new beginners. They give encouragements to their line, by keeping up with the first line. The matron is glad to see them organize and is trying to get them a good time to practice every day or so. Mr. DePoe will be their manager. They need a great deal of practice.

Superintendent McCowan, of Phoenix, predicted a short time ago that there would be 1200 students at Chilocco inside of five years, as with its manifold opportunities it should be the agricultural college of the service. He will soon have an opportunity to labor toward making his prophecy true as he and Superintendent Goodman, of Chilocco, are to exchange places. Both are wideawake, enthusiastic workers and will no doubt achieve success in their new fields of labor.

—[Ex.]

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

Old-Man-In-The-Tower's Corner.

This rain reminds us that we are in Oregon.

Alex Bayles is assisting in the farm department.

Edward Bellenger and Robert Davis are in school again.

The sixth grade is proud of their tenor singer Joshua Gibson.

Nicholas Lewis is making a suit of clothes for Dr. Cartwright.

Miss Ethel Parrish of Salem was the guest of Miss Dohse this week.

The tailoring department received a new stove for heating the tailors' goose.

Yeppie Nelson and William Lovelace entered the sixth grade last Monday.

Do not be controlled by circumstances but control circumstances and success will follow.

Mrs. Jackson and her daughter, Mrs. Pague were Chemawa visitors last Monday.

Simon Ellis, Jason Wannasy and Walter Kates are apprentices in the tailoring department.

Alfred, Mollie, Emma and Josephine Cayou arrived from Washington State on Wednesday.

Regular military drill in the Small Boys' Home commenced on Monday evening, Nov. 4th.

The halls and music room in the Girls' Building are being treated to a coat of kalsomine which will greatly improve the same.

An electric bell placed over the front door by Johnnie Raub now gives warning to the Commissary General of any one entering. So please be carsful.

The membership of the Band is growing larger as nearly all the old band boys are now in and new ones are being added.

Mr. E. Bristow arrived yesterday from Lummi Reservation, Wash., with five boys, Henry Balch, Sebastian Kwina, David Mike, Angelo Jefferson and Francis John.

The farmers have just finished housing a little over 1850 bu. of potatoes and something over 1000 bu. onions from the lake farm, and are now plowing it for the spring crop.

James Bradley won the knife in the spelling contest in the mixed grade. James is from Alaska and is a very earnest student. Aaron Austin, another Alaskan, ranked next highest in this contest.

The small boys have their evening stories each evening. They have gone through the life of Moses and the Prophets and are commencing the life of Christ. They are equally as eager for the news of the day.

Tommy Potter was six years old last Tuesday. Sophie Pattee gave him a birthday party, and Miss Miller presented him in a nice purse as many cents as he was years old, which pleased him very much.

John Stacy is going to the Y. M. C. A. evening school in Salem, taking the Commercial Course. He rides to and from the school on his wheel. John is a boy who does not wait for opportunities but makes them.

The Excelsior Literary Society has lots of snap. Business was conducted in an expeditious manner on Thursday evening. They are fortunate in their President Chas. Larsen who is a young man of energy and ability.

We are making the small boys' uniforms.

Willie Blodgett is making a suit of clothes for Dr. Clark.

Miss Lockhart's chapel talk Monday was very interesting.

The flowers in the star at the fountain are still in bloom.

Joseph Dupuis left Monday for Montana, after a few days visit at the school.

Mrs. Adair and Miss Woodin were in Salem Monday evening.

Sixty-two pupils were enrolled during the month of October.

Several attended the musicale in Salem given by the faculty of Willamette.

Boys keep your coats buttoned, and don't chew gum when marching to school.

Farmer Childers contemplates visiting his old home in Illinois next week.

Mr. Freeman from the Puyallup school, visited Mr. Brewer the first part of the week.

The Small Boys' Home is rapidly filling up with small pupils. The enrollment is 92 at present.

Adolph Farrow, our nightwatchman, was a visitor during chapel exercises Tuesday afternoon.

There is another piano on the grounds at Mr. Wood's home. Chemawa is surely a musical place.

Andrew McKay, Daniel Oaks and Willie Archambault were new pupils who arrived on Wednesday from Washington State.

Messrs. Pugh and Van Patten are having a great deal of their material for their new building at Chemawa delivered by rail, which will require a train of cars considerably over a mile long.

Silas Booth and Henry Conter, are now apprentices in the tailor shop. They began their trade under Mr. Frederick Freeman, a graduate of Chemawa.

Poor old Sol, after making our hearts glad for a long time with brightness and sunshine, has at last been compelled to retire in favor of the Storm God.

The pupils of the seventh grade will give pen pictures from the Legend of Sleepy Hollow, and a brief review of the author for Friday afternoon's chapel program.

The old farm team Ben and Bud took a spin by themselves through the school grounds the other day, but fortunately no damage was done otherwise than to slightly disfigure the wood rack.

The new Course Of Study for the use of Indian Schools, by Miss Reel, Supt. of Ind. Schools, has arrived and all of the class room teachers are very eagerly, scanning its pages to see what it is like.

George Shattuck, a former pupil, writes from Seattle, that he is studying hard and has a new teacher, himself. George will take the engineer's examination this month and expects to get the position as chief engineer on the boat, where he has been doing such excellent work as an assistant, for some time past.

Any body desiring a choice building lot will do well to purchase one in East Chemawa. The town is growing rapidly. Several new dwellings are under construction, a large hotel with good accommodations, has just been thrown open to the public, and we notice many other improvements that will make this town a leader.

Asst. Supt. Campbell, conversed over the line with Supt. Potter who is stopping at Puyallup school a distance of about 200 miles. Isn't it wonderful, Boys and Girls, to know that you can plainly hear and understand a voice that distance and much greater, but we live in the age of great improvements and advancement.

Col. Hofer, of Salem gave us a splendid lecture on Sunday afternoon last. It was a descriptive talk, comparing the military systems of England and the United States, as shown by the late wars in South Africa and with Spain. The choir and band discoursed patriotic airs and Col. J. L. Stockton, of Salem, whom, as Col. Hofer, put it, had been up against the real thing during the rebellion, made a short and pleasing address.

Opening of our Band Stand.

Our School now has one of the prettiest band stands in the service and Prof Stoudemeyer and his band boys are justly proud of the same. Wednesday evening was an auspicious one for Chemawa. About 8:30 the band quietly proceeded to the stand and when all was ready the electric light was turned on and the band played.

The following program was then rendered:

1. March, "Greeting to Bangor"—Hall.
2. Selection "The Bohemian Girl"—Tobani Moses.
3. Intermezzo—"Salomé"—Lorraine.
4. Song and Dance,—"Gismonda" Losey.

5. March, "Behind the Hounds"—Allen.
6. Finale,—"The Star Spangle Banner."

After which Asst. Supt. Campbell was called upon for remarks and he responded in happy vein congratulating the Band upon its fine Stand and the rendition of such excellent music. On behalf of the band Asst. Leader Chas. Larsen responded and said that the band wished to thank the Indian Office and all who had been instrumental in getting them such a fine home. The members then signed a scroll which will be placed in a tin box and deposited above the ceiling so that in after years it can be seen who played on this occasion.

Band Concert.

The following program was rendered by the Band on Sunday afternoon from 1:30 to 2:30 P. M.:

1. The Gainsborough March—Rosey.
2. Alabama Dream—Barnard.
3. Selection, "The Bohemian Girl"—Tobani Moses.
4. Raymond Schottische—Falkenstein.
5. March, "Greeting to Bangor"—Hall.

The Concert was listened to by an appreciative audience, and in the rendition of the several selections the band showed marked improvements and is making rapid strides to the front.

Our Societies.

Our Literary Societies are pushing to the front and the interest evinced by the members is increasing as can be seen by the following reports.

The Dewey's.

The Dewey's met last Thursday and a temporary organization was perfected. We understand that officers will be elected and a permanent organization effected this week.

Girls' Band Of Mercy.

The Girls' Band Of Mercy met on last Thursday evening and reorganized for the coming year and elected new officers.

Addie Cameron was elected president and Rosa McKay secretary, the meeting adjourned to meet Nov. 7.

Reliance.

Program for the Reliance Literary Society for the evening of Nov. 7, 1901.

Historical Reading, M. R. Decker; Recitation, A. T. Gillis; Vocal solo, Silas Booth; Pen Picture, John Harris; Current Events, Wm. Bean; Select Reading, Thos. Ott; Humorous Reading, Silas Booth.

Question for Debate, Resolved: That "Yellow Journalism" should be suppressed.

Affirmative. Negative.
Chas. Cutter. Silas Booth.

Silas Moon M. R. Decker
A cordial invitation is extended to all.
Place of meeting in Class Room No. 9.

Very Respectfully,
M. R. Decker, R. & C. S.

Estelle Reels,

The program of the Estelle Reels is as follows:
Song, Mable Piers and Fannie S.
Recitation, Martha Decker,
Recitation, Lillie Patten,
Song, Petrina Nelson.

Pen Picture,	Jennie Downie
Music,	Annie Hayes
Recitation,	Sadie Davis
Recitation,	Carrie Radcliff
Pen Picture,	Fannie Sisk
Song, Ollie Downie and Tillie Souvegner.	
Question for debate,	
Resolved: That country life is better than the city life.	
Aff.	Neg.
Mary Jurha	Jennie Downie
Fannie Sisk	Irene Sorter

Excelsior.

The Excelsior Literary Society met at the usual hour in room No. 4, on Oct. 31, 1901. The meeting was called to order by the president. The program committee made their report. New business was next in order. There being nothing under that head, unfinished business was next in order. The president appointed membership committee as follows: Messrs. Ferris, Payne and Hicks. A motion was made and carried that we choose colors for the society. The colors chosen were blue and gold. Messrs. Ferris, Larsen and Blodgett were appointed as a committee to select the shade of blue. The society then proceeded with the program. The program was as follows:

Opening Address,	Charles Larsen.
Comic, Reading,	William Boldgett.
Historical Reading,	Thos. Downie.
Recitation,	Wm. Ingram.

Question for debate, Resolved: that the Excelsior Literary Society will have better success without the young ladies.

After a lively debate the question was decided in favor of the affirmative. There being no further business the society adjourned.

Nicholas Lewis, Secretary.

Nonpariel Literary Society.

The young Ladies Society, held their second meeting in their appointed Assembly in the chapel at 7:30 P. M. Miss Campbell the President presided the business part of the meeting, then she retired for

Jennie Downie, some engagements the rest of the evening. Miss Downie the Vice President then took the Chair. The program was rendered as follows: 1st An Opening address by Miss Campbell the President, which was very interesting, and encouraging to each member. 2nd a Piano Solo rendered by Miss Emma Williams, 3rd Comic Reading, by Blanch Davis; to be sure it was comical, every member appreciated the preparation of it with hearty laughs. 4th. Vocal Solo, Miss Edna Baldwin; 5th. Recitation, Violet Dupuis; 6th. Vocal Duet, L. Smith and E. Williams; 7th. and last Remarks, Josefa Maria; which we were all glad to hear and was very encouraging.

Question for debate, Resolved: That Observation is of more benefit to man than reading.

The Principal and Colleagues all ready to talk made the debate very lively, every member was ready to give their opinions, but before they knew it the first bell had rung for readiness to retire or adjourn. The principals made their final speeches after which the judges were making their decision, while the Critic made her report the judges decided three for the negative.

The name of the Society was chosen Nonpariel Literary Society. The Constitution was adopted and signed by every member of the society.

A motion was made and seconded that we adjourn, in which we did at 9 o'clock P. M.

Things for Boys to Think About.

BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

You cannot afford to do a thing poorly. You are more injured in shirking your work or half doing a job than the man for whom you are working.

Do not think that life consists of dress and show. Remember that one's life is measured by the power that that individual has to make the world better.

Lay hold on something that will help you, and then use it to help somebody else.

Show me a person who merely does as a duty what he is asked to do and I will

show you a person who is never in constant demand,—a person who is not going to be very valuable to humanity.

A person cannot succeed in anything without a good, sound body—a body that is able to stand up under hardships, that is able to endure. A great many of our young men, especially in the larger cities, undermine their constitutions, and to a great extent throw away their usefulness, because they do not understand how to take care of their bodies. Do not keep late hours. Have a time to go to bed, and have enough self-control to say to those who persuade you to dissipate, "My time for rest has come and you must excuse me."

Learn all you can, but learn to do something, or your learning will be useless.

You will gain a great deal if in all the work that you perform, whether cleaning a lawn, laying off a furrow, building a chest, drawing a plan or studying a lesson, you are perfectly conscientious. If you choose these three lines on which to rest your lives,—truthfulness, honesty, conscientious performance of duty,—your future success is assured.

A person must be able to earn his living before he can be of much benefit to himself and the community in which he lives.

If you are at the head of a stable or barn, plan day by day how best to provide for your horses and cows. When you make yourself master of these bumble positions, you will find that the higher calls will soon come to you.

We should not permit our grievances to overshadow our opportunities.

It is not very hard to find a person who will speak good and kind words and be unselfish when speaking before an audience; but the way to test a person's real character is to notice his treatment of those who come into daily contacts with him, how he speaks to his companions when his voice is heard by the public.

It is a good practice for a person to get in the habit of making an examination of himself day by day, to see to what extent his thoughts have dwelt on those things which are high, and to what extent he has permitted himself to yield to the temptation of being low, in his thoughts and imaginings.

There is no better test by which you can judge of a person's culture, civilization, or whatever you may call it, so quickly and so accurately as by the way in which that person respects authority and obeys orders.

The average boy usually has the idea that if he were just somewhere else, in another state or in contact with somebody else, he would succeed, forgetting too often to utilize the forces that are about him and in hand.

Get hold of the spirit of helping somebody else. Seek every opportunity but make somebody happier and more comfortable. Never get to the point where you will be ashamed to ask anybody for information. The ignorant will always be ignorant if he fears that by asking another for information he will display ignorance. Better once display your ignorance of a certain subject than always know nothing at it.

The boy who goes to school with no special plan, who has no time to study this or that, who has no regular hour for eating or sleeping, you will find that very soon that student will be left behind. No matter how brilliant or active a mind he has, success can only come by planning work.

I have often thought, especially when traveling from city to city through the north, what a good thing it would be to establish a chair in some strong university for the art of scrubbing, yes, the common homely art of scrubbing. Seldom do we see clean floors, the art seems to have passed away.

If you want to put yourself in demand, make up your mind that you are going to give as few excuses as possible.

If you are milking cows and feel that you know all that there is to be known about it, you have simply reached the point where you are useless and unfitted for the work.

It is not very hard to find people who will thoroughly clean a room that is going to be occupied, or wash a dish that is to be handled by strangers; but it is a hard thing to find a person who will do a thing right when the eye of the world is most likely to rest upon whatever is done. The cleaning of rooms has a great deal to do with forming one's character.—Ex.

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

CHEMAWA vs. MULTNOMAH.

Score 5 to 0.

Multnomah won the foot ball game from Chemawa yesterday by a score of 5 to 0. The visitors put up a fine game from start to finish and called forth the clubmen's strongest efforts. Several times during the contest things looked a little dubious for the wearers of the winged M. The club eleven scored once, early in the first half, when Downs crossed the Indian goal line; but after that scoring was impossible for either side, play as they might. The day was cold and rainy, and only a little crowd was present, but it was enthusiastic and there was plenty of cheering.

Multnomah's team work has improved wonderfully since the game with Oregon, and the men played together in good form.

Downs, Dolph and McKenzie were the best ground-gainers on the club eleven, while Pratt, Ross and Van Voorhis put up strong defensive play. Kerrigan ran the team with good judgment, and played in his customary style. Chemawa's best all-around men were Sanders, Bishop and Payne, all of whom made substantial gains with the ball. Sanders and Bishop in particular would smash over the Multnomah tackles for big gains, and their splendid playing caused the wearers of the red and white to tremble several times. Payne and Booth put up good defence for the Indians often smashing through and stopping their opponents before the interference had formed.

CLEAN SPORT ON BOTH SIDES.

The game was comparatively free from wrangling and dirty plays, and the Indians accepted their defeat very graciously. It is the general opinion that this year's eleven is the strongest one that Chemawa school ever put out. Bishop, who played half back yesterday, is coaching the team

and the style of playing has improved considerably during the past two weeks. Multnomah also is improving in general style of playing and ought to be in first-class shape by Thanksgiving day.

Statistics of yesterday's game showed that Multnomah made 48 plays, advancing the ball 98½ yards; while Chemawa made 33 plays gaining 114½ yards. Dolph made five punts, which averaged 25 yards and Sanders made three averaging 26 yards. Chemawa was penalized three times for off-sides plays, a total of 24½ yards, while the clubmen were not penalized at all. Chemawa made three costly fumbles, but Multnomah made none. While Chemawa gained more ground than their opponent, the Indian players did not hold together at critical moments, and for that reason, never had a chance to score. Officials: McFadden, of Stanford, and Herdman, of Portland Academy.

Time of each half, 25 minutes.

The teams lined up as follows:

STORY OF THE GAME.

Multnomah kicked off to Chemawa and Bishop and Sanders soon began a series of terrible assaults that carried the ball up past the middle of the field, where it was lost on a fumble. Then Multnomah began some systematic attack upon the Indian line, and, just 11 minutes after play was called, Downs went over the chalkline for the only touchdown of the day. Van Voorhis failed to kick the goal. During the remainder of the half, the ball changed hands several times, but neither goal was seriously menaced.

THE SECOND HALF.

Chemawa kicked off and Multnomah worked the ball down past the middle of the field, where Dolph was forced to punt. The Indians then braced up and played in good style, sending Bishop and Sanders against the Multnomah line with great speed. Downs and McKenzie did equally good work when Multnomah had the ball, and

[Continued on page 8.]

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
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Editorial.

To achieve success muscle and brains
are both required.

The roses at the Supt's. Cottage and hos-
pital are still in bloom. No other climate
can compete with Oregon for the length of
the rose season. From early May until
November and sometimes the season lasts
through December. Such is Oregon.

Dr. Elliott in his talk to us last Sunday
said that we all look into a mirror every
day and he suggested that we examine our
hearts and minds every day. If we would
do this we would be sure not to go wrong,
but would see the wrong in us and rectify
it and do the right.

One of the hardest lessons for the Indian
boys and girls to learn is to save their mon-
ey. It is much easier to earn money than
to save it. There is no reason why a boy
or girl cannot save one half or one third of
their earnings, and thus become independ-
ent and prosperous.

Where are you going to live and what
are you going to do, are two important
questions for every student to decide. If
you have not made up your mind yet, it is
time you did so. Then study hard and

work faithfully toward that end in order
that your life may be a success.

One would think that the Chemawa In-
dian Reservation had been opened up for
settlement, and a real Oklahoma boom had
struck us. To see scores of wagons hauling
brick, gravel, sand, lumber, train loads of
cars coming in daily with building ma-
terial, and the numerous brick masons, car-
penters, laborers all rushing their work on
the new buildings now in course of con-
struction, encourages pupils and employes
and makes us all feel good and happy.

Pugh and Van Patton are pushing the
improvements at Chemawa and taking ad-
vantage of our excellent fall weather. As
we go to press the cement foundation of
our new Girls' Dormitory is completed, the
first floor joists are in place on the Indus-
trial building and the brickwork of our
laundry is completed and ready for the roof.
A big force of brick layers are at work and
unless weather conditions prevent the Indus-
trial building will also soon be ready
for the roof.

We read a pretty good thing the other
day in advocating a scrubbing depart-
ment in our high schools and Colleges.

We certainly do need to know how to
scrub. In order to succeed and make a
success of scrubbing we need to use plenty
of "elbow grease." You need a brush and
to get down on your knees and go to work.

A good many people we see scrub do so
with a mop. The mop is dipped into the
water, the dirt is mopped around and then
more water is used and more dust made
into mud. And thus it goes on. Use a
brush, and a good rag. Rub the dirt loose
with your brush with the aid of the "elbow
grease" mentioned above, wipe up the
mud with your rag and wring out your
rag, change your water often and then you
will get rid of the dirt. This is the first
necessary lesson which ought to be given
to the Scrubbing Department of Chemawa.

A Visit To Our Industrial Departments.

The Old-Man-In-The-Tower made his weekly visit to the Industrial Departments and was very well pleased with what he was able to observe during his hurried inspection.

THE TAILORS.

The tailor department was first visited. He was met at the door by the affable and smiling instructor, Mr. Overman and when he inquired what have your boys been doing the past week he said: "Oh, the past week we have been doing repairing and making underwear for the boys, and I have been fixing up the sewing machines of school. While there several boys were busily engaged in making carpets for the cottage and employees' building.

THE SHOEMAKERS.

"Boots and Shoes" was the sign that greeted the old man as he came out of the Tailor Shop, so up stairs he went. The shoe machines were in good condition having just been sent up by Mr. Overman after being repaired, and Joe Chesaw and Jesse Miller were pegging away. Across the football grounds to Industrial Row the old man took himself.

THE CARPENTERS.

Where is Mr. Woods Charlie? Was asked Charles Cutter, who was busily at work in the shop. He is down at the chicken yard with the boys. A visit there found the full force hard at work on our new improved and up to date chicken house.

THE BLACKSMITHS.

The fine sturdy blacksmiths were next interviewed. Charlie Hilburn and Alfred Lachance were making a center punch, Joseph Jefferson and his helper were ironing a reach for a farm wagon and Thos. McCloud at his forge was making the irons for one of the Studebaker hacks which are now being built. Mr. Scotts reports the boys as industrious and anxious to learn.

THE WAGONMAKERS.

Passing to the rear we came upon the wagonmakers hard at work getting out the wood work of the hacks. Elmer Lafonso was repairing his tools, under Mr. Hilts

supervision.

THE PAINTERS.

Up stairs to the Paint department the old man went to find that they were not on hand, but on inquiry he was informed that they were busily engaged painting and kalsomining the interior of the girls' building.

THE HARNESSMAKERS

Passing down the row we entered the harness shop where we found a perfect bee-hive of industrious apprentices with Mr. Thompson at the helm. The Old-Man-in-the Tower's eyes watered as he gazed upon the fine harness and saddles in the store room. In going into the room he could not but see the five blue ribbons, showing that this department had taken the first prize at the Oregon State Fair the last five consecutive years.

OUR NEW INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

Next we came to our new Industrial Building in course of construction. What a fine home our Industrial Department will have! Is the comment of many. They have done good work in the past, and with better facilities we can hope for far better results,

OUR ENGINEERS.

Stepping into the Engine room the old man found Albert Meacum in charge. Everything looked neat and clean and in order. The brass and nickel of the Engine and Dynamo shined bright enough so that the old man could see that he was a pretty good sort of fellow.

BAKERY.

From there he stepped into the bakery where Joseph Teabo was on hand cleaning up the bakery assisted by his morning apprentice Alex Young.

OUR NEW LAUNDRY.

Just back of the bakery is a very busy place these days. The brick layers were just finishing the brickwork for Chemawa's new Steam and Electric laundry. The old man had not much time to stay there, but he noticed that the building would be large and commodious, light and airy, supplied with store rooms and ample steam drying rooms, so that Mrs. Brewer and Mrs. Mitchell will wonder how they ever

(Continued on page 6.)

Old-Man-In-The-Tower's Corner.

Let it rain.

Percy Johnson arrived from Washington state this week.

Miss Bowman in an energetic and determined piano pupil.

Silas Booth has a foot-ball eye. The result of the Willamette game.

On Friday and Dr. Gillis paid a visit during the week.

Mr. Caisse left for his home in Illinois the early part of the week on his annual vacation.

Geo. Dilly left Sunday for his home at Smith River, Cal., where he hopes to recuperate.

Supt. Potter, Mr. Depoe and Mr. Caisse accompanied the football team to Portland last Saturday.

Miss French's sweet peas are now at their best. They are lovely to look upon and very fragrant.

The Chemawa band picture is praised by all who see it. It was taken by the Cronise gallery of Salem,

A number of the employes and pupils attended the Haverly Minstrels Wednesday.

Our football team has been playing in hard luck this season and the scores do not do justice to our boys.

Irene Campbell scored a hit with her "coon song" the other night. When Irene sings we understand every word.

The style of the girls' unfinished uniforms has been slightly changed.

Andrew Alfred is now head janitor at the Academic Hall and does his work well in this responsible position.

Mrs. and Miss French, Miss Woodin and Mrs. Adair have reserved seats for all foot-ball practice games.

The boys were reseated in the dining room today and now there is more order and system in dismissing.

Misses Segel and Chasaw are preparing to study violin lessons under the instructions of Prof. R. W. DePoe.

Willie Williams is working in Portland

at his trade of harness-making.

Frank Charles came in from California with Sykes Mitchell, Edward Alexander and Miller Charles this week.

Has anyone heard Mr. Caisse practicing at noon on the chapel piano? He will make a success of it sure.

One of Sybil Dyke's friends got a letter from her which stated that she was going to school and liked the place.

Have the winter rains set in. We hope they will not hurt the roses that are so beautiful, fragrant and abundant.

The Duck Bill Gun Club was out in force on last Saturday, but we didn't bear of many feathers being plucked.

Bessie Deer has taken it into her head that she wants a larger range and has demonstrated that she is a high jumper.

Eva Woods is the proud and happy possessor of a handsome new piano purchased from Mr. Wills of Salem. Miss. Eva will make good use of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and Miss Irene attended the Frawleys last Saturday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gray of Salem.

The Oregonian says "Supt. Potter shed bitter tears" at the Multnomah game last Saturday and its Artist gives a pretty good caricature of him.

It will take about 140 cars to deliver the brick, lumber, stone, lime and cement for our three new buildings. The material will weigh about four and a quarter million pounds.

Benjamin Wilcox, Miss Reason's orderly is a very faithful little boy who never forgets to report for duty at the proper time and always does errands with faithfulness and dispatch.

John Masten writes from Grants, Cal., that he has acquired a fifth interest in a quartz mine in Siskiyou Co. which is very valuable, and that he expects to make a fortune out of it.

Mr. Nolf of Salem has taken some very fine pictures of the school buildings. The one of our new band stand showing the carpenter and painter apprentices who built it is among the best.

Sam Morris and Johnson Williams two Nez Perce boys from Ft. Lapwai school arrived on Wednesday. They are bright healthy boys. Sam has entered the Carpenters Department.

The delay experienced by Pugh and Van Patten, our contractors, on account of cars is about over. They advertised for 50 teams to haul supplies and now they have all the cars they need.

Mr. Becker and his Engineer boys will be in the front rank when they have their electric lighting and steam heating plant enlarged. There will be three boilers, two engines, two dynamos and a motor to look after.

Mr. Campbell and a party of boys put out 4000 head of early cabbage on Tuesday. Our friends may wonder and think it strange that early cabbage should be put out at this time, but this will give us cabbage in April and May. Such is Oregon climate.

James McMann left for his home in California on Tuesday. James is blind and has been here for a number of years and during the winter months has attended the blind school at Salem. Miss Dohse went with him as far as Roseburg, putting him on the stage at that point.

Major T. Jay Buford and daughter and Miss Lane of Salem were Chemawa visitors on Sunday. The Major is Deputy Grand Master of the Independent Order of Lions and is at present instituting a lodge of that Order in Salem. The Major is always a welcome visitor at Chemawa.

Our friend Dr. T. G. Elliott of Portland gave us one of his splendid sermons on last Sunday evening in the Academic Hall. The Doctor takes a great interest in the Indians and is one of his best friends. He has visited many of our schools and reservations and it is a great pleasure to have him drop in on us.

The Alaskan Indians.

The Alaskan Indian Prob'lem will soon be the question which will be before the people of the United States. Their case and that of the plains Indian are somewhat similar. Like the plains Indian of

the early days the Alaskan Indians were entirely self-supporting, free and independent following their vocation of hunting and fishing.

The salmon in the streams of Alaska are to them what the Buffalo were to the Indians of the interior, and just as the passing away of the buffalo so will the passing of the salmon fishing of Alaska lead to the pauperization of the Indians.

Anyone who knows anything about Indians knows that the Indian was not responsible for the disappearance of the buffalo. No one was more careful than he not to waste anything. Often have we heard the expression "That an Indian when he had killed a buffalo left nothing excepting the hoof and horns." So with the Alaskan Indians, they waste nothing when it comes to salmon fishing. They do their fishing up stream and since the white men have come in and placed their nets across his streams very few fish escape for Poor Lo.

The regulations prescribe that nets should not be placed entirely across the stream and that there shall be no nets in over Sunday, etc., but from what we can hear at this distance in many cases these regulations are flagrantly violated and the main sufferers are the Indians.

Their fishing done they have nothing to which they can turn their hands. Now is the time for the government to do something for these people before their livelihood is taken from them entirely and they are made a helpless people by the march of civilization. Education and civilization are supposed to go hand in hand. The white man is supposed to take the civilization to him, but from our point of view it is of a decidedly inferior quality, and the time is ripe for treating these people with equity and justice.

All kinds of athletic games are beneficial if indulged in to a certain extent. A school without good strong athletes is generally a dead institution. Young men and women who indulge in good healthful exercise are better able to solve mathematical problems and master their other studies than their puny pale face brothers or sisters.

W. P. C.

(Continued from page 3.)
got along without it,

THE OLD LAUNDRY.

From here he passed to the old laundry and while every body was busy and industriously trying to get the work done, the old man could not but wonder how they could do any work at all in such small cramped up quarters. A party of girls were busily hanging up clothes outside in the bright sunshine. The old man didn't know if it was his presence, the work, or the sunshine that made one of the girls hum a happy tune as she went about her work.

OUR FARM.

Through the back gate by the laundry he passed to the farm. A party of boys were busily cleaning out our blackberry and raspberry patch and just beyond he noted that the strawberry patch had been already cleaned. In the distance could be seen three teams plowing in various parts of the garden.

Passing on past the gooseberries he came upon cabbage and turnips galore and one of the finest pieces of clover in the State of Oregon. On the other side of the garden were beets, carrots, parsnips, etc., which are harvested just as the needs of the school demand.

A visit to the barn showed one of the finest stables of horses in the service and a fair herd. Down at the lake the old man saw that it had been plowed and there was celery in profusion. In the temporary shed he found about 1000 bushels of onions, 1800 bushels of potatoes and a great pile of apples, which made his mouth water.

THE COOKING SCHOOL.

The old man than turned his attention in the direction of the hospital kitchen where the cooking class holds forth under the direction of Mrs. Hilb. Just as he arrived there dinner had been served and the bill of fare was as follows: Noodle soup, Roast beef and gravy, Mashed potatoes and stewed onions and nice light bread. Who cooked this dinner? asked the old man. "Eva Dompier," replied Mrs. Hilb. Just then Olive LaFlumboise passed with some nice wine jelly for Mrs. Clark, who is sick. Who made that? "Olive" replied Mrs.

Hilb. The old man then commented around and the first thing he said was some cinnamon rolls and some bread which had been set to raise.

Upon looking a little further he unearthed two large fruit cakes which was told were made the day before Lelia Smith, Louise Herman and LaFlumboise. Were they good? ask the old fellow.

THE SEWING ROOM.

In the Sewing room the humbling machine greeted his ear before inside. All was bustle and the advanced class were hard at work in girls' uniform and the beginners in aprons. Vina Woodworth was out a dress for herself while Teesaw was also working on one for herself. The oldman asked them who they were and they remarked that they were to fit each other.

Instructions have just been given to teach one of our Reed ovens, for Chemawa has no use, having outgrown the Tulalip school.

Education of the Red Indian Children At the Tulalip School.

Dr. C. M. Buchanan, Indian agent at Tulalip, left on the south-bound last night for Chemawa, Ore., with a girl and six boys, all full-blood Indians, who will be entered in the normal school at Chemawa. Emma Jules, has grown up there having been taken there when a child. She is now returning from a visit to relatives at Lummi, and expects to enter the full normal course.

The boys are James Jefferson, son of Thomas Jefferson - the democratic apostle—and Antony, Elmer, Willie and Herman McClure. The latter are all brothers, or nearly so, while all are not really old enough to be admitted to the school at Chemawa, found necessary to take the entrance examination as they refused to be separated.

During Dr. Buchanan's administration at the agency the government established a government school in place of the

Catholic mission, long maintained by the Catholic church, and a force of men are now at work repairing and remodeling the buildings, some of which have stood since 1884. The undertaking has proved of more consequence than was at first anticipated and the school term which should have opened October 1 will not begin until November 1.

Up to the present time Tulalip school has been conducted simply as a reservation day school to which the children came mornings and returned to their homes at night. In the government system of Indian education there are three stages of which the day school is the first. Here the pupils begin their education and remain until old enough to be taken from their homes and kept at the reservation boarding school, which the Tulalip school will become when present arrangements are concluded. In this manner they are removed from the influence of the older generation who cling tenaciously to the customs and legends of their forefathers. The course is an intermediate between the day school and the normal and embraces the rudiments of common school English education. At the normal they are taught something of mechanics in addition to the higher branches.

Although of a low order of the aborigine many of the pupils learn quickly and display considerable ability in putting their knowledge to good account. Nominally they are about 500 Indians at Tulalip although the population is considerably reduced at present as many of the families have not yet returned from hop picking and others are engaged in salmon fishing — a pursuit that appeals to the Siwash particularly.

He takes his wife and family, dogs and household effects and all live contentedly in the canoe or along the shore until the season ends and rough weather sets in.

In the course of long familiarity with the sound Indians, Dr. Buchanan, who was the reservation physician prior to becoming agent, has acquired an accurate

and extensive knowledge of the Siwash nature and is one of the exceedingly few white men who can understand and speak the aboriginal language. In speaking of the latter during a conversation on the train last evening he said:

"The aboriginal tongue used by the older Indians is very difficult to acquire, as to the white man it consists principally of clucks and gutturals. Harsh as it sounds, however, when once understood it reveals some grace of diction and numerous poetical and pathetic expressions. For instance, an Indian meeting another whose family had recently suffered a bereavement would, in place of the usual salutation of 'How are you?' ask 'How are your tears?' At the funerals, which are now conducted according to the Catholic ritual, it frequently happens that many not related to the dead² are the most persistent mourners. There is method in this, as in all the Indian's operations, as the ones who wail the loudest generally receive a present from the family of the deceased."

"They also take a great pride in genealogy and keep a much closer record of their ancestors than the average white man. It is not generally known either that there is as much difference in the language and bearing of high and low-caste Indians as there is in the manners of noblemen and peasant.

"Another peculiarity I have noted is that by listening to Indians conversing about their families one who understands the language can tell who of the relatives are dead and who are living, as a different word is used to distinguish, for instance, between a dead uncle and a live one. There are also similarities of name and expressions used for various objects, and applications of figures of speech which make a most interesting study.

Mr. Buchanan will make a thorough examination of the system used at the Chemawa school and as far as possible will conform to the methods most approved in his management of the Tulalip school.

—[Everett Daily Herald.]

CHEMAWA AMERICAN.

[Continued from page 1.]

punting honors were about evenly divided between Dolph and Sanders. There was no possibility of a score by either team during the entire half, and the ball was continually surging back and forth in midfield.

Multnomah.	Position.	Chemawa.
Dowling	L E R	[capt] Palmer
Kirkley	L T R	Williams
Ross	L G R	Booth
Hulston	C	C. Decker
Van Voorhis	R G L	M. Decker
Pratt	R T L	Allen
Monague	R E L	Davis
McKenzie	L H R	Payne
Dowes	R H L	Bishop
Kerrigan [capt]	Q	Nefus
Dolph	F	Saunders

—[The Sunday Oregonian.]

Miller	L H	Moon
Bruce	R II	Raub
Graham (Capt.)	F B	Smith

Chemawa's substitutes were Gibson, Cutter and Williams.

The officials were Walter Regan and Ed. C. Judd.

Graham, of Willamette University, was laid out on account of a sprained ankle at the end of the first half. Riddell was badly hurt by a jolt on the head, but his hurt proved nothing serious.

Bruce played without previous notice, having taken the place of one of the regular players when the game was called, and did remarkably well, considering the fact that he was entirely unprepared.

—[Oregon Daily Statesman.]

Inquiry Is Senseless.**Governor Geer Denounces the Controversy in the Schley Case.**

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 9.—Governor Geer leaves, October 17, for Columbus, O., to participate in the campaign in that state making speeches for the Republicans. The Governor today, in response to a question as to his opinion on the Schley court of inquiry, said:

"Of all the stupid, senseless, childish affairs that have ever engaged the attention of the government the Schley investigation takes the blue ribbon without a rival. One might suppose that some blunder had occurred at Santiago by which our forces had met with defeat, and through which we had been humiliated before the world. It is said the Brooklyn made a loop, therefore Schley should be censured. Well, suppose a loop was made, since, after the fight was over there was nothing to shoot at that ever wore Spanish colors, it is difficult to surmise what more could have been expected or desired? To be of sufficient importance to justify an investigation it must be true that the making of that loop detracted somewhat from the completeness of an American victory, but since, notwithstanding the loop, the entire Spanish fleet was swept from the face of the sea, it makes a timid man shudder to contemplate what might have happened if for any reason, the loop had been neglected." —[Sel.

Chemawa vs. W. U. Score 5 to 12.

The football game on the Willamette University campus, yesterday, between the second Chemawa team and the University boys, was called at 3 o'clock. The Chemawa team won the toss, and chose the North goal. Chemawa fumbled and Bruce made a 40 yard run. Graham made a touchdown inside of 5 minutes. Miller kicked a goal making the score 6, and Bruce made another touchdown and Miller kicked goal, which closed the first half making the score 12 to 0.

In the second half Bruce took the ball and made a 30 yard run. Willamette made a two-thirds field and lost the ball on downs. Moon made a 35 yard run and Raub missed the goal. Time was then called, Willamette University having the ball in about the middle of the field.

Following is the line-up of the two teams:

W. U.	Chemawa.
Judd	C
Gardner	R G
Clark	R T
Gale	L G
Pollard	L T
Jerman	R E
Byrd	L E
Riddell	Q

Toby	Hamilton
Booth	McCloud
Bushman	(Capt.) Decker
Meacum	Teabo

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

Our Societies.

The past week the meetings of the societies were apparently full of enthusiasm, even though the number attending was not as large as it should have been.

The Deweys.

The Deweys seem to have up hill work this year. At their meeting held last week they had no program, and had not fully organized. It is to be hoped that at the next meeting the Deweys will get down to work and show us the mettle of a Dewey.

Girls' Band of Mercy.

The Girls' Band of Mercy met last Thursday evening in the Girls' Home.

After the President had called the meeting to order, a song was sung by all, after which they repeated The Lord's Prayer. A very interesting program was rendered by some of the little girls consisting of songs and recitations, after which the society adjourned.

Reliance.

Address,	M. R. Decker.
Miscellaneous Reading,	Simon Booth.
Vocal solo,	Miss French.
Recitation,	Simon Ellis.
Song,	Reliance Quartette.
Humorous Reading,	Yeppie Nelson.
Original Reading,	Charles Regenerry.
Question for debate,	Resolved: That wealth is more beneficial to mankind than an education.
Affirmative	Negative
Yeppie Nelson	Simon Ellis
John Harris	Chas. W. Hilburn

The Estelle Reels.

Program for their next meeting.
Song, Mabel Piers and Petrina Nelson.
Music, Annie Hayes.
Recitation, Martha Decker.
Reading, Ada Dupuis.
Song, Annie Hayes and Louisa Herman.
Comic Reading, Irene Sorter.
Riddles and Jokes, Mary Jurhs.
Pen Picture, Mabel M'Kay.

Resolved: That the Chemawa girls do more work for the boys than the boys do for the girls.

Affirmative, Negative.
Irene Sorter, Fannie Sisk.
Jennie Downie, Ollie Downie.

In Irene Sorter, the Estelle Reels' certainly have a dignified and capable presiding officer while Mary Jurhs makes an admirable secretary.

Excelsior.

The Excelsior Literary Society has always been noted for its pluck and grit and these qualities were forcibly demonstrated on Thursday evening at their meeting. There was a small attendance but the faithful few held a remarkably successful meeting. The "never say die" president, Chas. Larsen called the meeting to order and then and there made a short pointed, and spirited address which enthused the little body of Excelsiors and was the means of inspiring all present to do their best. The finest program that has been given for a long time was excellently rendered. The subject for debate.—Resolved: That the Chinese should be excluded from America was ably debated. Chas. Hicks and William Ingram had prepared on the subject very carefully and their reasoning would have done credit to a much older debating society.

(Continued on page eight.)

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

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CHEMAWA, OREGON.**

Editorial.

Thanksgiving Day will be appropriately observed at this school. A grand sociable will be given Thanksgiving Eve. Religious services will be held on Thanksgiving morning. An elegant turkey dinner which cannot be surpassed anywhere will interest and delight the pupils during the noon hour. In the evening a rare musical treat will be given the pupils by the Chemawa Cadet Band, in a special concert.

While the people of this great country are giving thanks next Thursday, to their Creator for the blessings bestowed upon them, surely the Indian youths of our land have very great reasons to be especially thankful for the favors extended to them by the kind and liberal government. They should show their true gratitude and thankfulness for the very excellent schools provided for them without cost, where all the comforts of a good home and the facilities for acquiring a first class trade and education are given to them. How thankful they should be for all this when there are thousands of poor white children in this country and others who have no home or even a chance to go to school and get an education. The Indian boy or girl who is truly thankful to the United States for a home and school will show it by being good, obedient and diligent in their work and studies, so that time and money

will not be wasted on them. They will also grow up to be good, industrious citizens of our country.

What is an education worth? It depends what kind of an education we have obtained. There are some people who possess an education that is worth more than an Alaskan mine or a block of real estate in Seattle. There are others whose education is not worth a dollar to them, just because they never thoroughly understand any particular trade or trade of learning. They merely monkeyed along, when at school carelessly neglected to study their lessons and learn a trade, more bent on having a good time than to get an education. When that class of students leave school they are unable to do the work required of good mechanics, or educated people, hence their going to school was merely a waste of time and money.

Our education and trade is worth five to ten thousand dollars to any one if they will use it to the best possibility and advantage. Indian boys or girls who can go out and earn \$2 to \$3 per day as carpenters, harness-makers, tailors, seamstresses, tailoresses, cooks etc etc, possesses capital stock to the value of ten thousand dollars. They may not think it. However it is a fact. Ten thousand dollars at interest at six per cent, will only yield an income of \$600 per year or \$50 per month. If a young man or woman can clear \$600 per year at his or her trade, then that trade should be as ten thousand dollars capital stock to them.

Are not boys foolish who waste their golden moments when at school? If in five years you can learn a trade and acquire an education worth \$10,000. How much do you earn each of these five years of hard faithful application and study? Your answer is \$2,000 per year. How much is that per day? Get a piece of paper and figure it out. Then think about it, and be more determined than ever to improve every hour and day while at school, because it pays.

The Indian Problem.

Washington, Nov. 23.—A policy which, it is contended, will settle the entire Indian question within a generation, is announced by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, in his annual report, made public today. His plan is to give the Indian an opportunity for self-support, the same protection of person and property as given others, throw him on his resources and enforce on him realization of the dignity of labor and the importance of building and maintaining a home for himself.

Until the Indian has become a part of the community in which he lives, day schools should be established in which he may learn enough for the ordinary business transactions. The key to the whole situation, the Commissioner suggests, is the home. The larger tribes are located in the arid regions on unproductive reservations, where there is no chance to make even a living. In these cases something should be done quickly toward placing such Indians in a position where they can support themselves.

Mr. Jones says the cutting off of rations from all Indians, except those incapacitated from earning a support, has had gratifying results, and if followed up, ultimately will lead to the abolition of the reservation and the absorption of the Indian into our body politic.

At Siletz.

The work of paying off the Indians at the Siletz reservation is under way. Two paymasters and a clerk are engaged in the work. Of the total of about \$80,000 to be paid the Indians, the remittances come to the paymasters in smaller amounts, and paying goes on as long as the money holds out. Each Indian receives a draft for 196.46.

D. D. McArthur, Supt. and acting Indian Agent of the Siletz Agency, along with Mr. W. H. Brown, Chief Clerk, were at Chemawa last week paying off the Siletz boys and girls, the money due them by the

U.S. amounting to 196 dollars to each individual.

Mrs McArthur brought over a nice party of Indian girls to enter Chemawa, and spent two days visiting the institute.

The Siletz school was never so large and prosperous as it is to day, there being nearly 100 pupils in attendance. This speaks volumes for the energetic faithful work of Supt. and Mrs. McArthur as well as their special fitness for that work. We are glad to see the Siletz school booming and to know of the many substantial improvements being made under Supt. McArthur's management.

An Old Chemawa Boy.

Among those especially active in the commercial and trade pursuits of Orcas Island we notice Mr. B. F. Shattuck, who was a native of this place, his father being Charles W. Shattuck, one of the first white settlers at this place. Mr. Shattuck is engaged in the blacksmith business, which he has followed for the past seven years. He is well versed in all branches of the trade and is prepared to do all kinds of new and repair work and, makes a specialty of horseshoeing. He is one of the popular and esteemed young business men of San Juan county.—San Juan Islander.

We are glad to copy such encouraging reports concerning old pupils. Frank learned his blacksmith trade at Chemawa and we are proud of his splendid record and success, yes and one hundred times more so because he struck out for himself and did not hang on to the government for a position in our school.

A Wedding.

On Nov. 20th one of our lady teachers was married to Dr. Z. Daniels, physician at Siletz. The wedding took place in the Girls' Home, Dr. Ketchum of Salem officiating. Miss Lockhart was a very successful and faithful teacher, and an admirable lady. While we regret to lose her services here, we wish Dr. and Mrs. Daniels a long, happy and prosperous life.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Summer weather again!

Duck Hunters. Fall in!

Yum Yum—Thanksgiving Dinner!

Major Buford paid a flying visit to Chemawa.

Johnnie Raub took a business trip to Portland.

What are you going to do about it, Y. M. C. A. boys?

The school sociable promised for Thanksgiving has been postponed.

My! were'nt those cream puffs good at the Domestic Science party?

John Newberry, Wm. Garnier and Julian Jim have arrived from Siletz.

The new carpets in the cottage add much to its comfort and appearance.

The singing of the Eastern Star Lodge, at Mrs. Clark's funeral, was very effective.

Mr. Williams, our cook makes the best taffy, so white, so crisp and so everything that's good!

Boys and girls, never absent yourselves from your Sunday School class unless it is absolutely necessary.

The Modern Woodman Lodge of Salem sent a handsome floral piece for the funeral of Mrs. Dr. Clark.

On account of the death of Mrs. Clark no meetings of the Literary Societies were held on Thursday evening.

Master Archie and Miss Gertie Daws of Salem were the guests of Miss Edna Henderson the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Daniels were the recipients of many handsome presents from their numerous friends at Chemawa.

Miss Gertrude Brewer attended the piano recital in Salem given by the noted blind pianist Edward Baxter Perry.

TWO IMPORTANT POINTS—Don't lean over on the table when you eat, as if you were too tired or lazy to sit up properly. Remember that the knife should never convey food to the mouth.

Miss Laufman, Miss French and Miss Woodin all belong to the Eastern Star of which Mrs. Clark was a member.

Mrs. Cloutier's mother is comfortably fixed at Haysville near Chemawa. This will make it very pleasant for Mrs. Cloutier.

There seems to be quite a number of new songs being sung on the grounds. We are always up to date in music as well as every thing else.

Chas. Larsen makes a fine Commissary Sergeant. Capable, obliging and industrious. There is not a busier young man on the place.

The Medical Faculty of Willamette University sent superb chrysanthemums for the funeral decoration of the esteemed wife of Dr. Clark.

We have had one wedding and Dame Rumor says we may have one or two more in the near future. Is the good dame reliably informed?

We hear that the Old-Man-In-The-Tower suggests that employes and pupils eat their Turkey dinner together, which would be very nice indeed.

Ben Red Buffalo, an Arapahoe Indian boy writes that he has been a student of Chilocco, Okla., for four years and desires to be admitted to Chemawa.

Apples are plentiful and are much indulged in by our pupils. Apples are good healthy food and we like to see our boys and girls eat plenty of them.

Percy Johnson is the latest addition to the printing force. He is an "old hand at the business," having worked two years previous to his coming to Chemawa.

Mr. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and Miss Bowman were guests at the party given by the Domestic Science Department on Wednesday evening.

The rain doesn't keep Tommy Potter off of his tricycle. He rides rain or shine if he can slip out of doors. His rosy cheeks and stalwart little body would indicate that the exercise thoroughly agrees with him.

The sermon of the Rev. M. Elliott of Salem preached in our chapel on Friday at the funeral ceremonies was a noble one and appealed to all.

Mrs. Brewer's excellent taste in the arrangement of flowers was again shown by the beautiful pieces constructed by her for the lamented Mrs. Clark's funeral.

Mr. Joseph Teabo, our excellent school baker with the assistance of his apprentices, bakes 550 loaves of nice light bread every day. "The proof of the bread is the eating."

The little girls' doll houses, under the trees in front of the Girls' Home, are "cute," and show lots of ingenuity on the part of those little ladies. They spend many happy hours there.

Alex Bayles has returned to Chemawa from California and is filling his old position of Assistant Farmer. In Mr. Childers' absence he is ably performing the duties of Head Farmer.

One rainy day cannot make Webfeet of us. "Here comes winter," said the Croakers. And the sun winked at them from behind the clouds and has ever since been indulging in a broad grin.

We are glad to see our young friend Adolph Farrow on duty again. Adolph had a severe cold but is all right now. We missed him very much during his enforced confinement to his room.

Col. R. H. Pratt of the Carlisle School is at a Sanitarium being treated for stomach trouble. The Colonel has the sympathy of Chemawa and we all hope by the time this little paper reaches the far eastern school that he will have entirely recovered.

The room in which Dr. Daniels and Miss Lockhart were married was profusely and handsomely decorated with flowers. The happy couple stood under a beautiful floral bower. A little bird tells us that the bower was made by the dexterous fingers of Mrs. Pattee.

Misses Dohse and Seaman arranged the luncheon given to Dr. and Mrs. Daniel before their departure for Portland. The mess gave the affairs but a number of employees who were not members of the mess were

invited guests. Every thing was served most daintily.

Three of the bears give regular morning performances for the amusement of any who stop to look at them. Boxing, pole climbing, swimming and other gymnastic exercises are freely indulged in, with plenty of vigor and zest to please the most particular of spectators.

Mrs. Westfall, with a corps of assistants, laid the new carpets and cleaned and arranged Mr. Potter's rooms while he was away. Mrs. Westfall's excellent taste made the rooms very pretty and Mr. Potter expressed himself as much pleased and gratified with the result.

The organization of the basket ball club has been completed. The following officers have been elected:

Umpires,	Messers. Potter and Caisse.
Referee,	Mr. Depoe.
Manager,	Mrs. Thiecz.
Score and Timekeeper,	Irene Campbell.

Anyone who will stop and watch the little fellows with "Judge" Brewer as Captain of the team, playing foot-ball between the cottage and the boys' cottage, will get lots of fun out of it and will be convinced that Chemawa will have a good supply of foot-ball material for many years to come.

The Domestic Science Department with the assistance of their able instructor Mr. A. W. Williams, gave a delightful little party on Wednesday evening. Pleasant games were enjoyed by the company and delicious refreshments prepared by themselves were partaken of by those who were so fortunate as to be present.

Mrs. Adair's little boys are tucked into bed every night by her kind, motherly hands and then comes the demand for another Bible story. They have learned all about Moses and now they are listening eagerly to the story of the great Strong Sampson which Mrs. Adair tells them in away suitable for such little hearers.

Surely she has sown into their hearts a love for the Bible and Bible stories which will be sure to bring forth fruit abundantly.

Mrs. Clark's Death.

We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. Eusebia Clark, the wife of Dr. Clark, our school physician, which occurred on the night of Nov. 20th.

Mrs. Clark has been ailing for some time and has battled bravely against that terrible disease, tuberculosis.

She was a true and devoted wife, a loyal and efficient employee, a kind and indulgent teacher and a cheerful and loving friend to all who were fortunate enough to know and be associated with her. Her death is a sad blow to her bereaved, heart-broken husband, with whom she has faithfully and lovingly lived for 21 years.

In Mrs. Clark's death the Chemawa school as well as the Indian Service sustains a very great loss. She has filled the position of nurse at the hospital for over two years and has proven herself to be a kind, patient and competent employee, faithful and untiring in administering to the sick pupils and respected and loved by all. After services at the school chapel conducted by Rev. M. Elliott, she was laid to rest in the cemetery at Salem, on Nov. 22nd, where the funeral was conducted under the auspices of the Masons.

What an eventful day the twentieth of November has been! In the afternoon Miss Lockhart was married and later on Mrs. Clark took a sudden change for the worse and died before midnight. A happy and a sad event taking away from our school two of its most prominent and faithful employees, one by marriage and the other by death. Probably never in the history of our school have two such events occurred in one day.

A Successful Indian.

Mr. Henry Cayou a young Indian now living on Decatur Island in Washington is an example of what can be accomplished even by the Indian race if they but possess the will power and energy to succeed. Mr. Cayou is fairly well educated although he never went to school a day in his life.

When a boy he worked during the day and walked three miles to a white neighbor who was kind enough to teach him reading, writing and arithmetic. After getting a start he kept on studying himself and now possesses a very nice library. He was industrious and saving when a boy, put his money into land and sheep, to good advantage and in the last few years has made a fortune in salmon fishing. His income during last July and August above all expenses was \$8,000, for salmon sold to canneries, and he has been offered \$30,000 for one of his fish traps located on Lopez Island.

Mr. Cayou does not drink or gamble, which also accounts for his great success. What a fine example for our young Indian men to follow! Mr. Cayou is highly respected by the best citizens of the Sound County, because of his renowned honesty, industry and integrity.

Chemawa Carlisle or Haskell would be proud to point to him as an ex-student, but we cannot do that. Mr. Cayou told the writer how much he regretted not being able to go to some good school when younger, so that he could have obtained more education.

The AMERICAN is glad to point to such a fine type of Indian manhood and success.

The Wapanaki Indians.

Not long since I delivered an address before one of Boston's literary clubs, in which I made the statement that "so far as character goes, or what makes for character, the New England Indians were better than the Colonists who were their neighbors." My audience did not approve that statement. Some shook their heads in positive dissent; others frowned at a covert attack on their ancestors; many, with arched eyebrows, expressed their astonishment at the audacity of my words, while a few faces expressed pity for a mind gone wrong. 'Twas ever thus. Give a dog a bad name, and kill him.

"You must judge of a race by its best," remarked a reverend philanthropist at the close of the meeting, "and among the Col-

onsists there were certainly finer characters than among the Indians." I am not so sure of that. Where will you find today better specimens of men than Sakapison Swanson, Sapiel Saktoma, Sapatis Lola, or "Old Gabe" Attain? Talk with any of these men but an hour and you will realize that you are with one of Nature's noblemen. But granted that the Puritans could produce finer specimens of this nobility, you must grant also that among the Wapsakis good character was more general, was well nigh universal.

You may learn of the primitive character of these people by studying their traditions, for there you will find a record of the life of the people and can determine the character which was back of and revealed by that life. It was the life of a people who were honest, faithful, faithful to obligations, loyal to their friends and true to their traditions. They were and still are a courteous people, kindly considerate of their aged and helpless neighbors, affectionately attached to their parents and their children and respectful to their superiors. In the old days they were hospitable to a fault, the women were chaste, the men were chivalrous, and all were brave. They were spiritual in the widest sense, and long before they had learned of the Christian's God had offered prayers and sacrifices to the spirit whom they believed had control of all nature, and to whom they turned for help and guidance.

We know also that they were endowed with a patriotism that withstood all attack, and in their struggle to maintain control of their country displayed a heroism that was sublime. Generation after generation fought against the British for nearly a century, and all these years they fought against odds that would have crushed a less virile race.—[Ex.]

Rations Pull Down,

As for the backward Indians, mostly fullbloods, about a thousand in all, it is the reservation system and government help that keep many of them from improving their condition. The Indian, like some

other people, is content with the minimum effort that will support life. If government rations are forthcoming in the hour of need, if he can get most of the tools and utensils he needs from the warehouse, the average Indian is not going to hurt himself working. He will fish a little, hunt a little, work a little on farms and in the lumber camps and let his wife and children gather wild rice.

A Ration-Getting Device.

Of late it has been made a strict rule to issue no provisions except to the sick and aged, but this has not accomplished its purpose, for the Indian is a natural communist, and the moment the old father or mother gets some flour it is divided up among the family, no matter how able-bodied the children may be. Indeed, they often use the old people as a regular means of breaking into the warehouse. Thrown upon their own resources, large number of Indians of that kind would give a good account of themselves.

The outsider who wants to get in sees no reason why the reservation should not be opened up. Conceding that the Indians have taken the cream of the land in their reservations and making allowance for a large part which, has fine land, will not be open to the homesteader, there remain thousands of acres of forest and prairie land of great fertility and well worth taking for nothing. The total of unallotted and unreserved land, good and bad, is 342,028 acres. It is said that a majority of the Indian will oppose the opening of the reservation if they are not given title simultaneously with the opening, so that they may sell their land if they choose. Many of the allotment owners doubtless are possessed of sufficient worldly wisdom to be allowed to do as they please with their lands, but it would be most unfortunate for many of them if they were allowed to sell their birthrights until they had learned by experience that land is easier to get rid of than to get.

The above article clipped from the Journal concerning the White Earth, Minn. Indians can be applied to all agencies where rations are issued.

(Continued from first page.)

The following was the program:

Cornet Solo	Chas. Larsen.
Current Events	Ernest Brewer.
Recitation	Tommy Downie
Riddles	Wm. Ingram
Recitation	Alex Bayles
Original Story	Eddie Bellenger
Address	Miss Reason
Song	Mrs. Campbell
Reading	Chas. Hicks
Remarks	Mr. DePoe
Duet	Miss Reason and Mrs. Campbell.
Chorus	Society

Debate,—Resolved: that the Chinese be excluded from this country.

Nonpariel.

The meeting was held in its usual place, Nov. 13 th. 7:30 P. M.

The meeting was called to order by the president. The roll was then called. After which, the minutes of the previous meeting was read and approved.

Business was next in order, and we proceeded to select a motto for our society. Many mottos were named. But the majority were in favor of "Lifters not Leaners."

The Nonpariels is a society of young ladies, who mean to lead to success in their work. Their colors were next in order, different colors were suggested but lavender and cream were chosen.

A double quartette was then selected by the president as follows: Misses Emma Williams, Winnie Stoddard, Irene Campbell, Mary Decker, Edna Baldwin, Josefa Maria, Lena Smith and Emma Jules, and there being no further business, the program was rendered as follows:

Recitation, Tying her bonnet under her chin, Miss Seaman. Piano Solo, Eva Woods. Reading, Seven things to be remembered, Elvira Parrish. Jokes, Luertia Beal.

Next was the debate. The judges hoped for an honest decision. The question was: Resolved: that the girls can accomplish more without the boys than with them in society.

Affirmative	Negative
Prin., Emma Williams	Prin., Emma Jules
Coll., Amelia Underville	Coll., Della Souvignier.
Coll., Lena Wilbur	Coll., Josefa Maria.

No one failed to take an active part when the question was before the house. The first bell rang so we arranged to make it as short as possible by hearing the final speeches from the principals. After which the judges were to make their decision while the critic gave her report. She was pleased with the meeting, and also pleased at the young ladies who were just voted in as members of the society to respond by saying a few words when called upon, they have broken the ice, so the next time they will plunge in and continue in their active work.

The following were the visitors: Mrs. Woods, Misses. Lucy McLeod, Mollie Cayou, Mr. DePoe, and Mr. Lucier. The three members voted in were Misses. Fay Charles, Vina Woodworth and Agnes McLeod.

The judges were honest and as sober as they could be. They listened very closely. Their decision was, one for the affirmative, two for the negative. On motion adjourned.

Berries Grow Here.

A year ago a farmer near Salem planted an acre of strawberries on some \$20-an-acre land. A few days ago a man from Dayton, Oregon, wanting to get into strawberry growing offered him \$300 for the acre of strawberry vines. He refused to take it, and he will get his first full crop next year. Last season's yield was only a "baby crop" and was small in quantity. This gives a little idea of the wonderful possibilities of strawberry growing in Willamette valley. They have so far been only touched upon. There is scarcely a limit to the chance for the development of markets for our berries, especially when a specialty is made of fruits suitable for canning (or bottling). These should eventually go out of the Willamette valley to parts of the world in car load lots.—Statesman.

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1901.

"YESTERDAYS."

Gone! and they return no more,
But they leave a light in the heart;
The murmur of waves that kiss a shore
Will never, I know, depart.

Gone! yet with us still they stay,
And their memories throb through life;
The music that hushes or stirs to-day,
Is toned by their calm or strife.

Gone! and yet they never go!
We kneel at the shrine of Time:
'Tis a mystery no man may know,
Nor tell in a poet's rhyme.

A Cheyenne Dress With 1,024 Elk Teeth.

EL RENO.—O. L. Richards has purchased an Indian woman's dress, ornamented with 1,024 elk teeth. The elk teeth ornamentation has been in one Indian family for 127 years. Many photographs of the dress have been taken and at least forty Indian women have been married in it for luck. All offers to buy have been rejected until now. Mary Bent, daughter of George Bent, a great granddaughter of the original possessor of the elk teeth dress, has yielded at last. The elk teeth are becoming scarce and readily sell for from \$1 to \$10 each. Among the Indians each elk tooth represents the value of a pony. Mr. Richards places a value of \$1,600 on his prize—[Star.

Comments on the Life and Character of The Late President.

President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by the death of Christian fortitude, and both the way in which he lived his life, and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage of our people.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of blessed life, is now, and more and more as time goes on, will be the blessed memory. The asperities which afflict a public servant, during his official career, will quickly be forgotten, and the verdict of history will pronounce him a man of ideally pure true character a patriot of signal and disinterested devotion to his country, and a statesman unexcelled for his tact, prudence, and practical competency. The well known story of his domestic life is one of the most precious sanctities of American sentiment.

William McKinley leaves an unblemished record in public and private life, bright with deeds done, great service rendered and high ideals established.

JOHN D. LONG.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY had but one rule: to serve God, his country, and his own ideal. That ideal was manhood in its truest, best type,—and the soul of honor and integrity.

In active life, extending over a long period, I have met many men of superior powers and manifold graces; but, after nearly five years of close association with the late president, and a constant study of his mental and moral characteristics, I have come to regard him, in the combined qualities which make a man truly great, as superior to all the other men I have ever known.

The American youth will find the career of William McKinley one of inestimable value. It will show him how worthy a career politics is for a good man. It will show him how a man may achieve eminence, confidence, and respect by his own actions. There is no reason why an American youth should fail to understand the necessity of good character and honor, with three such examples as Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley. As his figure passed into history, it will become higher and stronger.

LYMAN J. GAGE.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

Published Weekly by the Pupils of the
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CHEMAWA, OREGON.

What We Should Learn.

Every Indian boy should thoroughly learn gardening, poultry raising, dairying and fruit growing. If he can get a mechanical trade along with it so much the better. But he should first know how to till the soil and raise successfully the produce which will yield the most money. We have a splendid example of the profits of gardening right here on our own school garden. From three acres planted in onions we gathered 1400 bushels worth in today's market \$1.00 per bushel which means about nine hundred dollars clear profit, for less than six months work. Doesn't that beat clerking in a store, teaching in a school-room, pushing a plane or shoeing a horse, from a financial standpoint? Then again every Indian has an allotment of 80 to 160 acres given him. Nine boys out of ten after leaving school will go back to their homes and allotments to make a living. Then how very important and necessary it is that they thoroughly understand farming, stock raising, gardening, etc., etc.

No race of people have ever accomplished much in the art of civilization that were not home builders.

We cannot expect the old Indian to make much progress in this direction, but we do expect the Indian boys and girls who have received an education in a government Indian school to make rapid strides along these lines.

The Alaska Indians are just like the Plains Indian in the belief that there is an unlimited supply of salmon and game in the North West and that their people will never want for the same. One of the young men, who ought to know better, said in reference to the article in the American, "Why where did you hear that? There are plenty of deer, geese, ducks and salmon. There never will be enough white men there to kill the game, etc." Poor deluded people. Secure in their livelihood at present, they do not realize that the March of Civilization will soon cover all the choice spots of Alaska, as it has the other parts of the Great American Continent.

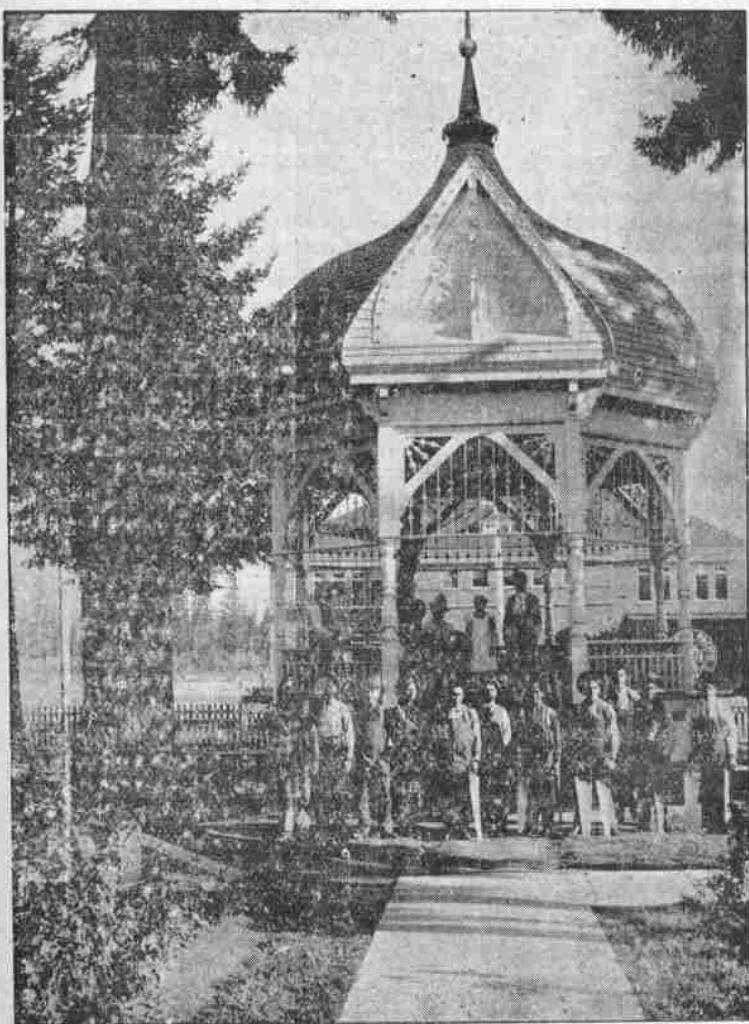
Mr. Lucas the sub-brick contractor is a rusher from the word go, and with his large force of masons will have the brick work of the three new buildings completed before we know it, if the weather continues favorable. Now let the carpenter boys jump in and keep things booming.

We read in the Native American that the Phoenix pupils had a genuine cakewalk at their last Saturday's socialie. That's right. A cakewalk occasionally will not hurt anybody, although some of our stiff-necked brothers and straight laced sissies may object.

A polite boy or girl will not chew gum at a socialie. Neither will a boy who wishes to be considered a gentleman wear a sweater on such occasions.

Sunshine in the heart will keep wrinkles from the face.—Try it.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The President has amended the civil service rules to provide that whenever the position of agent at any Indian agency is discontinued and its duties devolve upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at the agency, the agent may be made a classified employee at the agen-



CHEMAWA'S NEW BAND STAND.

The above cut of our new band stand shows the carpenter apprentices and painters, who did the work of construction. We are justly proud of our band and glad that they have such a fine home. This stand is said to be, by good judges, the finest and handsomest of its kind on the Pacific Coast. That is said to be one of the failings of Chemawa. Its improvements are by some considered too good for the Indian Service, but we take pleasure in differing from them in this respect.

CHEMAWA AMERICAN.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The girls are busy practicing basket ball in the gymnasium.

Fred Pattee and "Judge" Brewer are two mighty foot ballists.

The guests at the wedding looked very "swell" in their wedding finery.

Our Supt. is happy in his newly arranged rooms. They certainly do look very cosy.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel visited us the first of the week on their way to their home at Siletz.

School again after the few days vacation on account of the wedding and death last week.

The little baby of Mr. Johnson Williams has been seriously ill. We hope for its speedy recovery.

The weather clerk has relented and given us sunshine, for which we are truly thankful.

The deer in the Hospital Park are thriving well and seem to like their new Chemawa home.

Mr. Caisse is instructing John Allen and Johnson Williams in type-writing and stenography.

Lawrence Toby was a great help to Mrs. Westfall in arranging the superintendent's rooms.

Chemawa's enrollment last year was 623 pupils. Indications point to a larger attendance this year.

Mrs. Westfall was quite ill with nervous headache last Thursday and Friday. She is better and at her duties again.

Roses are still in bloom on the school campus. May we send you one for a Xmas. bouquet? No trouble. Will be glad to do so.

Miss Harold will fill the position of nurse until an appointment is made by the Department. We are glad to have her with us.

The first of the regular monthly entertainment the last of the week, will be given by the little ones in the first and second grades.

Any body who wants good chicken salad must ask Mrs. Hilb for her receipt. She cannot be excelled in the preparation of this culinary dainty.

A visitor who brought a party to Chemawa was heard to remark; "well, I should call this the Indian's Paradise." And we say that it is.

Some of our younger boys who have been taken into the choir are developing fine voices. Noticeable, Chas. W. Hilburn and John Harris.

John Stacy and William Hunt ride into town on their wheels to attend the night sessions of the Y. M. C. A. school and are making good progress.

The band favored the school last Sunday afternoon with an open air concert and was ably directed by Mr. Charles Larsen in the absence of Prof. Stoudemeyer.

Manuel Robles and Cenon Reyes the two Filipino boys are becoming noted musicians as well as good mechanics. They will surprise Aguinaldo when they return to Manila.

In the bakery department can be found four clean healthy young men baking bread which is the staff of our lives; the following are the apprentices: William Heater, Alex Young, Joe Charles and Clifford Coonskin,

Look out for the match game of basket ball next week in the gymnasium between the girls' first and second teams. A small admission fee will be charged spectators, in order to raise funds for some new uniforms.

The recent train robbery brought out an excellent example of fidelity to a trust imposed. The Express Messenger's bravery, and disregard of personal safety in caring for the money and valuables in his charge, was heroic.

Elvira Parrish and Irene Campbell were two disappointed girls on Saturday. They staid home from town because it rained and just after the train pulled out the sun shone forth and the day was lovely. My! they were mad.

Mrs. Bell P. Walker of Forest Grove asked to have her subscription to the Che-

mawa American renewed. Mrs. Walker was formerly a teacher of Chemawa and is still interested in the school although having been away for some years.

Mr. Campbell, with his old time Carlisle vigor, is drilling the pupils of the morning and afternoon divisions, in the gymnasium. The girls of the morning division and the boys of the afternoon division seem to be making the most rapid progress in their dumb bell and Indian club exercises.

Weller Bros., the Salem groceries, with their usual generosity remembered their customers on Thanksgiving day. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Woodin, Mr. Scott, Mr. Johnson Williams, Mrs. French and Mrs. Hendersou were the recipients of big fat turkeys for which they extend thanks.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

"When is our paint supply coming?"
Paint Boys.

Arthur Bensell, assistant harness maker, is kept busy in the shop these days.

The carpenters are rushing the work along on the roof of the new brick laundry.

The stairway and floors in the Girls' Home are being painted and look very nice.

Jason Wannasy has joined the tailor force and is going to learn that valuable trade.

The brick work on the second story of the new Industrial building is nearing completion.

Sam B. Morris a recent arrival from Ft. Lapwai, Idaho has entered the carpentering department.

The bakers have reason to be proud of the fine pies and cakes they turned out for Thanksgiving day.

Cyril Marsette is not only a good "blower" of the big bass drum, but also a good harness apprentice.

Mr. Overman just received an order for a dozen suits from parties in Wash., which will be made by the tailor boys.

The Cottage is getting a thorough clean-

ing, kalsomining and painting. It is being attended to by Mr. Stoudemeyer with a force of boys.

Owen Howard is working in the harness shop on driving harness, and Mr. Thompson reports that he is making good progress at his trade.

The Paint boys are anxious to get at the new hacks now being built by the Wagon-maker. The head of the department promises some nice looking rigs.

Floyd Lovelace has made a passable job of a new ladder for the bear pit. It is not altogether in line with wagon making, but everyone must start at the bottom round, so why not at the bottom of a bear ladder.

Charles Billy has just completed his first running gear for a three seated hack. It is a very neat piece of work, considering that it is his first work of that character. He is now at work getting out the body to go with the above mentioned gear.

Chemawa to the front as usual. Why what's next? A ladies' tailoring Department is to be established where girls who have graduated from the dress-making Department will be taught Ladies' Tailoring in the tailor shop, by Mr. Overman, who thoroughly understands that branch of the trade, and is a most successful instructor.

The Painters will improve the looks of the power house as soon as weather will permit. They are rubbing the wall in order to have a smooth surface. The Gymnasium looks very nice with the new clubs and bells and V's at an angle of 60 degrees made by the painters and between the clubs and bells, to separate one place from another.

Mr. DePoe is having a French crepe tuxedo suit made in the tailor shop, the coat is lined with surah silk and faced to the edge, the coat is made with peaked lapel (the latest style) by Nicholas Lewis, the waistcoat and trousers were made by William Blodgett. Mr. Overman is proud to have his apprentices turn out a suit like this, and Mr. DePoe can well be proud to be the possessor.

Thanksgiving Day.

We certainly had a "full" day on Thanksgiving. Not only were we "full" after partaking of the excellent dinner prepared for us, but every moment was taken up by something arranged for the occasion. The chapel services at 10:30, which lasted until almost noon, then the dinner, after dinner the band concert, then the football game. The usual Thanksgiving school entertainment was arranged for the evening.

Thanksgiving Morning Program.

Song,	America	School.
Prayer,		Mr. Campbell.
Anthem,		Choir.
Responsive Service—136 Psalm.		
	L. L. by Mrs. Cloutier.	
Hymn,	No. 271	Gospel Songs.
Address,		Supt. Potter.
Reading Pres. Proclamation, Wm. Blodgett.		
Reading Gov. Proclamation, Chas. Cutter.		
Ree., Thanksgiving Day, Emma Williams.		
Historical Reading,		Emma Jules
Song.		Girls' Quartette.
The First Thanksgiving,		Lena Smith.
Our Blessing.	Leader, Frank L. Faye.	
	Response,	School.
Solo and Chorus, Miss Laufman and School		
Doxology,		Audience.

Thanksgiving Evening Program

by Pupils of 1st and 2nd Grades.

PART I.	
DIVISION I.	
Song—Prayer,	Division 1.
Recitation,	Frank Souvigner.
Impersonation,	Six Little Fruits.
	Pupils of Division 1.
Jack O'Lantern Song,	By the Boys.
Song,	By Twelve Small Girls.
PART II.	
DIVISION II.	
Recitation, When Grandma Bakes the Turkey,	Ida Brown.
Song, Parody on Thanksgiving,	Division II.
Exercise, Thanksgiving,	Class of Twelve Girls.
Song, Thanksgiving Bells,	Class.
Recitation, Transformation,	George Nelson.
Song, Jolly Coppersmith,	Class.

MENU.**CHEMAWA INDIAN SCHOOL.****STUDENTS' THANKSGIVING DINNER.**

1901

Roast Turkey	Canned Fruit
	Giblet Sauce
Celery	Cold Slaw
Pickles	Crackers
Mashed Potatoes	Sweet Potatoes
	Stewed Tomatoes
Mince Pie	Fruit Cake
Blackberries	Apples
Rolls	Plain Bread
	Coffee

Thanksgiving Notes.

Services were held in the chapel on Thanksgiving morning an excellent and appropriate program was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Irene Campbell and Mrs. Adair dined with Mr. and Miss Woodin on Thanksgiving.

The Choir sang the Thanksgiving Hymn which was published in last Sunday's Oregonian. It is a magnificent hymn and was beautifully rendered.

Mr. Potter and Mr. Stoudenmeyer went out hunting for their Thanksgiving dinner. Mr. Potter shot one snipe. A big dinner.

The pupils of Miss French's division took a prominent part in the Thanksgiving exercises.

Adolph Farrow and Mr. Caisse took their Thanksgiving dinner at Mr. Scott's. Adolph had another invitation. Too bad both should come for the same day.

Our excellent cook, Mr. Arthur H. Williams, deserves much praise for the delicious dinner prepared by him and his faithful assistants.

Mrs. Becker, the dining room matron had the tables arranged with much taste, and carefully attended to the wants of her large family.

The band concert on Thanksgiving afternoon delighted a large and enthusiastic audience.

Johnnie Raub had to play in the band and play in the foot-ball team so nearly at the same time that his costume was a most unique and original mix.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING
MATERIAL, etc.,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. INDIAN SCHOOL SER-
VICE, CHEMAWA ORE-
GON NOV. 29, '01

SEALED PROPOSALS endorsed "proposals for building materials, etc." and addressed to the undersigned, at Chemawa, Oregon, will be received at this school until two o'clock P. M. of Dec. 21, 1901, for furnishing and delivering at the school as required during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, about 112,000 ft. assorted lumber, 20 doors, 26, windows, 44,500 shingles, 100 barrels Portland cement, 100 loads gravel, brick, lime, etc., a full list and description of which may be obtained at the school.

Bidders will state specifically the price of each article to be offered under contract. All articles so offered will be subject to a rigid inspection. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interest of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some U. S. depository or solvent national bank, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal, said check or draft to be forfeited to the United States in case a bidder receiving an award shall fail to execute promptly a satisfactory contract, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered.

For further information apply to—
THOS. W. POTTER,
Superintendent.

Thanksgiving Week.

This is Thanksgiving week, and I trust our hearts are full of thankfulness for all God's goodness to us.

If we were to try to count up all the

things for which we have to thank God, Thanksgiving Day itself would not be long enough for us to tell all the good gifts that we have received from the hands of our loving heavenly Father.

Good health is one of the things for which we ought to thank God.

If we are well and strong, let us remember that it is God who keeps us safe from all disease and sickness.

The blessing of good health is one of God's choicest gifts, and yet sometimes we forget to thank Him for it.

We should thank our heavenly Father for the food and clothing which we receive.

It is God who feeds the birds of the air and clothes the flowers of the field in all their beauty.

It is God, too, who gives our daily food, and who provides the clothing which we wear.

The birds sing their song of praise to God, and the flowers send out their sweet perfume to the glory of his name.

Let us also raise up our voices to God in joyful thanksgiving for His loving care for us.

Kind friends are sent to us by God and this is another reason for thankfulness to Him.

We ought to thank God on Thanksgiving Day for the dear ones who love us, and who make our lives so happy by what they do for us.

William McKinley.

Twenty-fourth President of the United States.

1843,	Jan. 20.. Born, Niles, Ohio.
1861,	Enlisted as Private in war of the Rebellion.
1865,	Breveted Major for Gallant Service.
1876,	Elected to Congress.
1888,	Re-elected to Congress for the seventh time.
1893,	Elected Governor of Ohio.
1896,	Elected President of the U. S.
1900,	Re-elected President of the U. S.
1901,	Sept. 6. Shot by Anarchist at Buffalo, N. Y.
1901,	Sept. 14. Died at Buffalo, N. Y.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

"The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the president appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

"This thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him; and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which as a nation we have thus far safely trod.

"Yet in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and to recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations, and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this Second day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and One and of the Independence of the

United States, the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

By the President: "John Hay, Secretary of State."

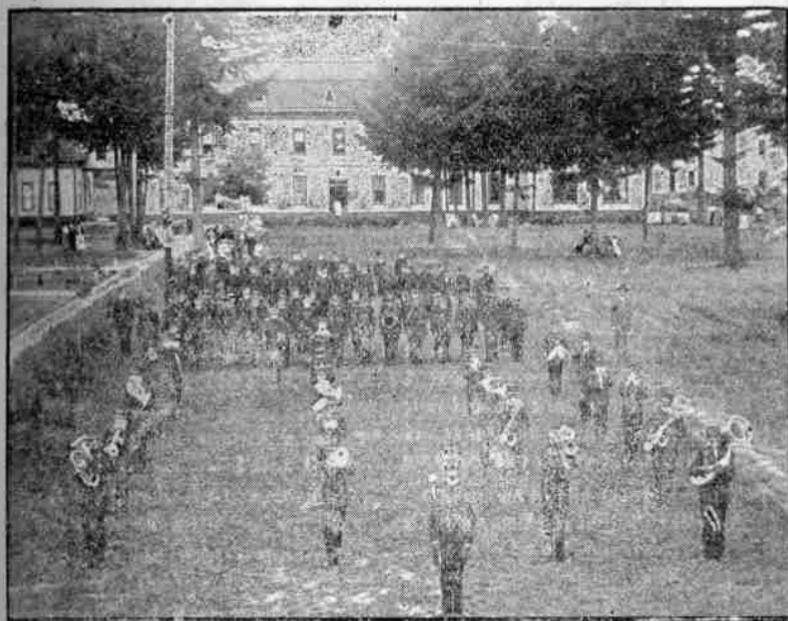
A New Scheme.

William Jones, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is out with a new program for the wards of the Nation. The Commissioner believes the Indian to be as much man and woman as the pale-faced brother and sister who enjoy the ample opportunities of full citizenship. He thinks the Indian should have less coddling and more work; less oversight and more responsibility; less control and more privileges; less maintenance and more resources; he should be put upon the plane of the citizen, with his home, his family, his public duties; he should be made to feel the impetus of self-sustenance, and the necessity of preserving his own status in business and society; the theory of practical dependence under which he labors and lives at present, is enervating and calculated to impair the manhood that should be asserted along lines that bring their own reward of independence; in the place of the great government schools now maintained for his benefit(?), the Commissioner would have the ordinary public school put at his disposal upon a plan in which the Indian would be the co-beneficiary with the white child, as far as classes and courses are concerned, yet with separate buildings and teachers. The changes he would make, in transforming the ward to the citizen, would of course, be made in such wise as not to confuse the system now in vogue, nor hamper the adjustment of the new one, but slowly and opportunity and with due regard to his protection during the period of transition. If Mr. Jones is permitted by the Government to inaugurate his new scheme, the country will watch its progress with exceeding interest, and certainly not with disfavor.

—[Statesman.]

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY DECEMBER 6, 1901.



ON PARADE.

The above picture shows Chemawa's excellent Band, under the able leadership of Henry N. Stoudenmeyer, at the head of two companies of Chemawa's Cadets, under Disciplinarian David E. Brewer. The picture was taken during the last summer on the plat in front of the Dining Hall and between the present Girls' and Boys' Quarters. The Girls' quarters showing to the rear of the battalion. On this plat our dress parades are held.

The band now has twenty-five members and is said by the best Judges to be as good as any on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Stoudenmeyer and Chemawa is justly proud of the progress that the band, as an organization, has made the past year.

Our military drills are only for discipline, the pupils enter into them with zeal and appear to enjoy them, when weather conditions permit of having them.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

**Published Weekly by the Pupils of the
Chemawa Indian School.**

*Subscription Price, 25 Cents Per Year.
Clubs of five and over 20 Cents per year*

Entered at the Postoffice at Chemawa, Or.,
as second-class mail-matter.

**Address all Business Communications to
THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.**

Think twice before you speak once.
The smartest people in the world do more
thinking than talking.

In order to have success it is necessary
for all to pull together. This is important
in an Indian School as elsewhere.

Don't be crowded out. Those departments
who fail to give the news to the
man-in-the-tower can't expect to be re-
membered in the columns of the Ameri-
can.

March out of chapel orderly, boys and
girls. Keep step and time with the music.
Boys, don't slouch." Hold up your
heads. Keep your shoulders back and
learn how to walk like a man.

A street car line these days would be a
great convenience to the school and a paying
investment for the car company. We
venture the assertion that should the line
be extended from the Fair Grounds to the
school that it would be the best paying
line in Salem.

When it is known that our Printer force of
Indian boys is composed entirely of "devils"
we know that our readers will forgive any
typographical errors which may appear in
these columns. We do not always expect
to be in the above class, so please be pa-
tient with us.

Never say I can't, but say, I'll try.

The question has been asked how many
boys and girls are subscribers to the Ameri-
can? Ask yourself the question, Am I a
subscriber? If not, subscribe. There is
nothing in the columns of the American
that will hurt you and you may see some-
thing that will be very helpful to you.

Boys and girls there are two things that
you must cultivate if you want to be happy.
A contented mind and a thankful heart.
This is a bit of advice that Rev. Mr. Bur-
dett gave us in his talk on Thanksgiving day,
and it impressed itself indelibly upon the
minds of his listeners. It is the key
note to happiness.

Boys and girls when you go to the assem-
bly room on Sunday morning bear in
mind that you are there for the purpose of
worshiping God and hearing his word.
Conduct yourselves accordingly. If there
are a few so ignorant as not to know how
to behave in Sunday School, by your exam-
ple teach them.

Our young men and women should not
forget to keep ever before them the idea
that their education is mainly an Indus-
trial one. That they are striving to fit
themselves to make a success in life and
that they can not do this without some
good Industrial vocation. Learn to labor
and to stick-to-it. That is what will win.

Be careful boys and girls in the use of
good English. Cultivate the habit of us-
ing nothing but the best at all times.
Never use slang. The other day we asked
a boy to carry a box to the girls' quarters.
He asked, Shall I "pack" that? Again a
boy is scolded and should he tell another
boy about it, he frequently says, I was
"Jobbed" for doing that. We might give
many more examples, but the above is
enough. Don't do it. Cultivate the habit
now of using clean and pure English.

President Roosevelt's Message.**What He Says Concerning The Indian Question.**

We give below that part of the President's message relating to the Indian. The President deals with this question from the standpoint of one, who is thoroughly conversant with the subject and his knowledge has not been gained from reports, but from actual contact and knowledge of the people he is discussing.

The breaking up of tribal funds, stopping the leasing of Indian allotments, making the marriage law conform with those of the whites, endorsement of Industrial Education and the pushing it to the front, the abrogation of the ration system, protecting the Indian from the liquor traffic, and the treatment of him as an individual, like a white man, are alike the salient features of the message and the question. In the above points he covers the ground fully, and if his recommendations are carried out to their fulfillment the most important and advanced step in the solution of the problem will have been made.

Treatment of Indians.

In my judgement the time has arrived when we should definitely make up our minds to recognize the Indian as an individual and not as a member of a tribe. The general allotment act is a mighty pulverizing engine to break up the tribal mass. It acts directly upon the family and the individual. Under its provisions some 60,000 Indians have already become citizens of the United States. We should now break up the tribal funds, doing for them what allotment does for the tribal lands—that is, they should be divided into individual holdings. There will be a transition period during which the funds will in many cases have to be held in trust. This is the case, also, with the lands. A stop should be put upon the indiscriminate permission of Indians to lease their allotments. The effort should be steadily to make the Indian work like any other

man on his own ground. The marriage laws of the Indians should be made the same as those of the whites.

In the schools the education should be elementary and largely industrial. The need of higher education among the Indians is very, very limited. On the reservations care should be taken to try to suit the teaching to the needs of the particular Indian. There is no use in attempting to induce agriculture in a country suited only for cattle raising, where the Indian should be made a stockgrower. The ration system, which is merely the corral and the reservation system, is highly detrimental to the Indians. It promotes beggary, perpetuates pauperism and stifles industry. It is an effectual barrier to progress. It must continue to a greater or less degree as long as tribes are herded on reservations and have everything in common. The Indian should be treated as an individual—like the white man. During the change of treatment inevitable hardships will occur, every effort should be made to minimize the hardships; but we should not, because of them, hesitate to make the change. There should be a continuous reduction in the number of agencies.

In dealing with the aboriginal races few things are more important than to preserve them from the terrible physical and moral degradation resulting from the liquor traffic. We are doing all we can to save our own Indian tribes from this evil. Wherever in international agreement this same end can be attained as regards races where we do not possess exclusive control, every effort should be made to bring it about.

The Chemawa American in a recent issue begins an editorial with the significant old adage, "Mind your own business." We believe that this is a lesson which many people ought to learn and practice, and college students are no exception. The failure of many persons in life can be traced to the fact of their departing from their own sphere in meddling in the private affairs of others. Is it not true that the unassuming, unofficious, "little-to-say" person who is most generally respected and loved? But the impudent none will esteem, and justly so. —[Ex]

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

SOCIALE to-night.

Have courage to fear evil.

Supt. Potter has gone to Yakima Reservation after pupils.

Sam Morris has entered the carpenter shop as an apprentice.

Frank McCloud and Angelo Jefferson made a stationary cabinet for Asst. Supt. Campbell's office.

Mrs. Westfall has added her name to the list of AMERICAN subscribers.

Several of the ladies are attending Mr. Campbell's gymnastic classes.

Mr. Arthur Williams dropped into the office and subscribed for the AMERICAN.

Rev. Ketchum delivered an able sermon to us on Wednesday evening in the School Chapel.

We had quite a wind on Tuesday afternoon, during which the printing office sign was blown loose.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Adair have also joined the Independent Order of Lions of Salem.

Father Daley of Salem held mass last Sunday morning in the school chapel for the Catholic pupils.

The photographs of the school taken by Mr. Noff are excellent. Your choice for 35 cents or three for \$1.00.

We are all glad to see Addie Colfox return to school after spending a pleasant vacation at her home on the Yakima Reservation.

Pugh & Van Patton's lumber team ran away on Wednesday and scattered the lumber about somewhat. No damage done.

A letter from Mr. Childers states that he has reached home safely in Illinois and says that his dear old mother was glad to see her boy.

Herbert Campbell of the University of Oregon paid his parents a flying visit. He came on Saturday evening and left on the 6 o'clock train Sunday evening. He is looking very well.

The Y. M. C. A. held a short but interesting meeting on Sunday evening. The president John Raub gave a few words of excellent advice to the young men. Quite a large crowd was in attendance.

It is a pleasure to go to the little boys assembly room on Sunday morning and see Mrs. Adair's little boys in line awaiting the inspection party. They always look neat and tidy in their Sunday dress.

Ella Devault and Eva Picard came out from their homes in Salem to visit one day last week. Ella had her November report card of attendance at the East Salem school and it was a very good report.

The very excellent sermon delivered by the Rev. M. Elliott of Salem on Sunday evening last was listened to attentively by the audience of both pupils and employes and all felt that they had been greatly benefitted by the excellent discourse.

"Why don't you subscribe for the AMERICAN and get the news?" is the heading on a placard, which can be seen around the grounds, with the pages of the AMERICAN pasted thereon. If you want the news next week you will have to subscribe.

During the wind storm on Tuesday one of the ventilators was blown from the Large Boys' Quarters and struck Miss Bagnell on the face cutting an ugly gash below the eye. It might have proved a serious accident. At this writing the patient is doing well.

Asst. Director Chas. Larsen is filling a musical engagement with the Fisher & Van Cleve Theater Company now playing in Salem. Chas. is capable of holding his end up and each member in the band should try to become competent to fill such a position when offered them.

The death of Mr. DePoe's sister was a great shock to him. Mr. DePoe was a good kind brother to her during her last sickness. He had her placed in the Salem Hospital one of the finest institutions of the State, where she received all the care and medical aid possible to get. Mr. DePoe and family have the sympathy of all friends at Chemawa.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Raymond Clay of Siletz has entered the Tailor Shop as an apprentice.

Mr. Woods and his force of boys are hard at work on the chicken house.

Mr. Campbell played carpenter this week and fixed up some shelves for the printers.

The Painters are now working in Miss Dohse's room and it will look "swell" when they finish.

Mr. Stoudenmeyer and his painter boys are kalsomining and painting the halls of the large boys' quarters.

Seven new apprentices in one day is a record breaker in the Tailoring Department, says Mr. Overman.

Chas. Cutter made two fine case stands for the printing office. These add much to the convenience of the office.

Wm. Hunt and his boys have filled up the old well at the rear of the Girls' Quarters. This was a source of danger that is past.

Robert McCrea is getting to be quite expert in making step ladders. He is now at work on two for the Engineer's Department.

The Painters certainly will be glad to get into a new shop in order to get out of the rain as the present paint shop leaks terribly on all sides.

Mrs. Theisz has a neat letter-box placed outside her room door in which the girls deposit their letters and papers. It was made in the carpenter shop.

Johnny Carrol has made all the window frames for our new modern end-up-to date chicken house, and we only await weather conditions to put them in place.

Supt. and Agent D. D. McArthur of Siletz is having a nice suit of clothes made in the Tailor Shop. Wm. Blodgett and Nicholas Lewis are doing the work.

Simon Booth has in hand a hall settle for the Supt's. Cottage which, when completed will add much to the appearance of the home of our "Hihi Tyhee".

The doorway of the little boys' dormitory and bath room by Joshua Gibson and George Shakes gives great satisfaction to their instructor Mr. Woods. It was very neatly done.

The office force say that the orderlies are very good and attentive to duty these days. They mention Floyd Hayden and George Nelson as especially good, bright little orderlies.

Dollie Wiggins, Ada Shattuck, Theresa Chesaw, Lavina Woodworth, Fay Charles and Agnes McCloud have entered the Tailoring Department with the intention of taking up Ladies Tailoring.

Mr. Woods would like to know why it is that the boys are so careless as to break the bath room windows of the Large Boys' Home. He says he gets an awful tired-feeling having to repair them so often.

Chas. Cutter of the Carpentry Department is making a very nice dining table for Mr. Woodin, a writing table and cabinet for Mr. Caisse, and two typewriter tables for the Administration building. All are nice neat pieces of work.

Thomas McCloud, Sam Williams and others of the second year in the Blacksmithing department have completed the ironing of their first heavy hack, which is made neatly and strong. Mr. Scott says these boys are advancing rapidly in their trade and take great interest in their work.

Mr. Stoudenmeyer Says:

When you find a job to do and do not know to which department to send the order or request, just think of the Painters for they do any kind of work. As proof take a look in Large and Small Boys homes and see some neat plastering done by the Painters. If there is anything you would like to know and no one else can tell you, come to the Paint department and gain the knowledge you seek. If anyone can find any brick work, slushing or scrubbing, dress making, paper hanging, decorating, gardening, duck shooting, yard cleaning, fancy cooking, sewer cleaning, etc., etc., apply to the Paint department.

The Employe List of Chemawa.

T. W. Potter	Superintendent
W. P. Campbell	Asst. "
Leon A. Woodin	Clerk
Charles Larsen	Asst. Clerk
E. S. Clark	Physician
David E. Brewer	Disciplinarian
John Allen	Asst. "
Mary A. Reason	Principal Teacher
Nellie J. Campbell	Teacher
Sara C. Cloutier	"
Etta M. French	"
Frances Bowman	"
Margaret Miller	"
Marie Seamans	"
Robert Depoe	Asst. Teacher
Johnson Williams	" "
Mellie E. Dohse	Music Teacher
William Hunt	Industrial Teacher
Mary E. Theisz	Matron
Elizabeth T. Adair	Asst. Matron
Calla J. Westfall	" "
Lottie A. Pattee	" "
Carrie Becker	Housekeeper
Mary Hilb	Nurse (Temp)
Christina Harold	Seamstress
Juniata Laufman	Asst. "
Agnes Bagnell	" "
Josephine Maria	Laundress
Katie L. Brewer	Asst. "
Maggie Mitchell	Baker
Joseph Teabo	Cook
Arthur H. Williams	Asst. Cook
Dolly Wiggans	" "
William Bangham	Printer
Antoine Caisse	Farmer
S. M. Childers	Asst. Farmer
Alex. Bayles	Carpenter
Charles H. Woods	Tailor
Anton F. Overman	Shoe & Harness- maker
Theodore M. Thompson	Asst. "
Arthur Bensell	Blacksmith
Harvey L. Scott	Wagonmaker & Painter
George S. Hilb	Nightwatchman
Adolph Farrow	Engineer
Samuel D. Becker	Asst. Engineer
Henry I. Brown	Asst. "
John Raub	Henry N. Stoudenmeyer Band master.

The Choir.

The following is the organization of the Chemawa Choir:

Leader,	Mrs. W. P. Campbell.
Accompanist,	Miss Mellie E. Dohse.
Soprano—	Winnie Stoddard, Theresa Chesaaw, Mary Decker, Emma Williams, Leila Smith, Lucretia Beale, Mollie Cayou.
Alto—	Edna Baldwin, Emma Jules, Josefa Maria, Lena Smith, Violet Dupuis, Irene Campbell.
Tenor—	Andrew Picard, Arthur Bensell, John Raub, Silas Booth, Joshua Gibson, Chas. Hilbura, Eddie Bellinger, Charles Newton, Albert Payne.
Bass—	Charles Cutter, Frank LaFave, Chas. Larsen, Peter LaFlumboise, Simon Booth, John Harris, Frank Hamilton.

The Chemawa Band.

Director	Henry N. Stoudenmeyer.
Asst. Director and Solo Cornetist,	Chas. Larson.
Members,	
Chas. Cutter, 1st. Cornet;	Wm. Mahone,
2nd. Cornet;	Henry Lovelace, Piccole;
Manual Robles, Solo Clarinet;	Joshua Johnson, 1st. Clarinet; Richard Harris, 2nd. Clarinet; John Raub, Soprano Saxophone; Cenca Fencaliro, Alto Saxophone; Haynes DeWitt, Tenor Saxophone; Clifford Coonskin, Baritone Saxophone; Nicholas Lewis, 1st. Horn; Tracy Hatch, 2nd. Horn; Silas Booth, 3rd. Horn; Frank Hamilton, Tenor Horn; Andrew Picard, 1st. Trombone; Simon Booth 2nd. Trombone; Robert DePoe, Baritone; Joseph Teabo, E flat Bass; Joshua Gibson, B B flat Bass; John Harris, Side Drum; Cyril Marsette Bass Drum; Albert Meacum, Band Sergeant.

Band rehearsals are held Monday and Wednesday evenings, after study hour and Tuesday and Thursday mornings before school. At present the E b Clarinet, Oboe and Bassoon are in hands of learners and Prof. Stoudenmeyer expects to have them in the band some time in the near future.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The band is practicing several new pieces.

Mr. Brewer shot some fine ducks while out hunting.

Sebastian Kwina is to play in the first foot ball team.

Mr. Potter gave an excellent talk to the pupils on Thanksgiving day.

Chas. Cutter's new song "O Shining Light" suits his voice admirably.

Miss Reason spent Thanksgiving in Portland with friends.

John Harris will make a caricaturist if he practices, as he has the talent.

Who is "Sault Peater." The Pudding River Journal pays him special attention.

Miss Seamens' and Mr. DePoe's divisions furnished the entertainment for last month.

Pupils of the Sixth Division took charge of chapel exercises on Friday. Couper was the poet discussed.

The phonograph concerts at the cottage are enjoyed by all whose pleasure it is to hear them.

Mr. Brewer has gone to Portland to make arrangements for a game with the Multnomahs.

Silas Moon ran his eye into one of the boys fingers playing football. It didn't help his eye.

Those who were so fortunate as to dine at the Woodin's on Thanksgiving say they had a splendid dinner.

The "Kids" defeated the Salem boys on Thanksgiving afternoon. Score 39 to 0. Pretty good for the Kids!

Betsy Boliver concluded that she would run away last Sunday morning and made lots of sport of the boys catching her.

Mrs. Hoxter of Forest Grove, an old friend of the school, gave us some good advice in her chapel talk on Thanksgiving.

Miss Dohse taught the girls a very pretty quartette for Thanksgiving. Those who sang it were Emma Jules, Lucretia Beal, Lena Smith and Edna Baldwin.

Have any of our readers come across a copy of "The Pudding River Journal." It is edited and printed by a select few of our boys.

Mr. DePoe was at Siletz last week on the sad and mournful errand of attending his sister's funeral. He has the sincere sympathy of all.

The Reliance Quartette are doing some fine singing. Joshua Gibson 1st. Tenor, Silas Booth, 2nd. Tenor, Simon Booth, 1st. Bass. Chas. Cutter, 2nd. Bass,

Rev. Elliott, of Salem, who preached to us on Sunday evening remained over Monday morning and visited the school rooms and Industrial Departments of the school.

Many of our plants have been potted for the winter, and it looks as though Chemawa will blossom indoors as much this winter as it does outdoors in the summer.

There was nearly a fire in Mrs. Cloutier's school room last Monday morning. The prompt application of water put out the fire without the sound of the alarm.

Our girls cultivate their natural love of the beautiful by carefully arranging and decorating their rooms. Mrs. Thiesz and Mrs. Westfall give them much help and encouragement.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Miss Laufman and Mr. Overman, have joined the order of "Lions" a beneficiary Lodge in Salem, organized in Salem by Major Buford.

Superintendent Kirk of Warm Springs, Superintendent Kershaw of Grande Ronde, and Superintendent McArthur of Siletz each sent a nice list of subscribers to the Chemawa American for which we are truly thankful.

The Girls Reading room presents an attractive and interesting appearance as one goes by in the evening. It is brilliantly lighted, flowers and vines and pictures decorate the room and the tables are surrounded by a happy crowd of quiet and interested readers, who enjoy the books, papers and magazines provided for them.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING
MATERIAL, etc.,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. INDIAN SCHOOL SER-
VICE, CHEMAWA ORE-
GON NOV. 29, '01

SEALED PROPOSALS endorsed "proposals for building materials, etc." and addressed to the undersigned, at Chemawa, Oregon, will be received at this school until two o'clock P. M. of Dec. 21, 1901, for furnishing and delivering at the school as required during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, about 112,000 ft. assorted lumber, 20 doors, 25 windows, 44,500 shingles, 100 barrels Portland cement, 100 loads gravel, brick, lime, etc., a full list and description of which may be obtained at the school.

Bidders will state specifically the price of each article to be offered under contract. All articles so offered will be subject to a rigid inspection. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interest of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some U. S. depository or solvent national bank, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal, said check or draft to be forfeited to the United States in case a bidder receiving an award shall fail to execute promptly a satisfactory contract, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered.

For further information apply to—

THOS. W. POTTER,
Superintendent.

Program.

The Fifth Division entertained one another on Friday. Each class got up a program without the aid of their teacher. They did very well and it is encouraging to

see the amount of interest manifested.

The morning class gave the following program,

Song, "God Guard Columbia." Class.

Reading, Mary Decker.

Riddles, Willie Redford.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech, Foster Underwood.

Solo, "For You." Winnie Stoddard.

Pen Picture, David Mike.

Vocal Duet, Edna Baldwin, Lucretia Seal.

Reading of Pudding River Journal, Chas. Hilburn.

Pen Picture, Eva Woods.

Original Speech, John Harris.

Song The "Wild Rose" Class.

The Afternoon class rendered the following program,

Selection from XCII Psalm, Class.

Recitation, "At Bed Time" Minnie Pambrum.

Reading "Patches" Lawrence Tobi.

Recitation, "Our President." Violet Dupuis.

Song "Don't forget the girl that loves you." Silas Bach.

Riddles, Angels Jefferson.

Recitation, "The Gingerbread Tree," Della Poland.

Song, "The Dark Faced Cabin Boy" Violet Dupuis.

Song, "Robin Redbreast." Class.

A cloudless sky, greenest of grass, sweetest of flowers, songs of birds and on our handsome new band stand one of the best bands in Oregon discoursing sweet music for the benefit of happy boys and girls and more sedate, but we hope not less happy, men and women, made a scene on Sunday afternoon difficult to match or approach in any other Indian school in America.

This is November, "the dull gray days of November" and here we are enjoying matchlessly beautiful weather and surroundings not to be found outside of the Willamette Valley.

Two Pendleton Indians, Toy Toy and Columbia George were found guilty of murdering Anna Edna, an Indian woman whom they suspected of being a witch. They will go to jail for life.

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY DECEMBER 13, 1901.

MY PRAYER.

Father in heaven,
Thy Spirit aid impart
That this my prayer may come
From contrite heart;
I know not what to pray for
As I ought
So by Thy Spirit
Let me now be taught,
Let me not die before
I've done for Thee
My earthly work,
Whatever it may be:
Call me not hence with
Mission unfulfilled
Let me not leave my spacie
Of ground untilled.
Impress this truth upon me,
that not one
Can do my portion
That I leave undone;
For each one in thy
Vineyard hath a spot
To labor on for life,
And weary not.
Then give me strength,
All faithfully to toil
Converting barren earth
To fruitful soil.
I long to be an instrument
Of Thine
Together worshippers
Unto Thy shrine;
To be the means
One human soul to save
From the dark terrors
Of a hopeless grave.
Yet most, I want
A spirit of content,
To work where e'er
Thou'lt wish my labors spent;
Whether at home,
Or in a stranger clime,
In days of joy,

Or sorrows sterner time.
I want a spirit passive,
To lie still,
And by Thy power to do
Thy holy will.
And when the prayer
Unto my lips doth rise—
Before a new home doth
My soul surprise,
Let me accomplish some
GREAT work for Thee;
Subdue it Lord!
Let my petition be:
Oh make me useful
In this world of Thine,
In ways according to
THY will—not mine.
Call me not hence
With mission unfulfilled,
Let me not leave my
Space of ground untilled,
Let me not die before
I've done for Thee
My earthly work,
Whatever it may be
This then, My Father,
Is my earnest prayer,
Thy will, not mine,
Nor have I further care;
I ask it all in Jesus
Blessed name,
That evermore his love
I may proclaim.

NOTE.—The first eight, and the last eight lines of this poem are by Rev. H. A. Ketchum D. D. to whom, while preparing for college in 1861, the remaining part of the poem was handed by a Christian lady. The author is not known. The prayer was given to the school in full by the Rev. Ketchum at the services, held the evening of Dec. 4th.

The Chemawa American.

H. L. LOVELACE,
MANAGER,

Published Weekly by the Pupils of the
Chemawa Indian School.

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THE CHEMAWA AMERICAN,
CHEMAWA, OREGON.

Strive to get a GOOD INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

If you are trying to make a farmer of
yourself, let it be a good farmer.

If your opportunity lags, go meet it if
you are strong, or get ready for it's coming
if you are weak.

In another column we give a letter from
the Philippines from an ex-Indian worker,
who is now teaching there. It is quite interest-
ing reading.

You had better not try to be a black-
smith, or anything else for that matter,
unless it is your purpose to put forth your
best endeavor to learn.

On our first page we give a poem which
is a prayer and it would be helpful to any
of us to commit the same to memory and
make it our prayer.

Learn to cook girls. Learn to sew, wash
and iron, and to do general housework. If
you are a good reader, speller, mathematician,
etc. and a poor cook, etc. your success
in life will not be great. Be Industrious,
be energetic and ambitious to excel in all the
departments of Domestic Science, which means cooking, sewing,
etc.

Self preservation is the first law of nature.
Keep out of the rain! Keep dry! Don't
get your feet wet! Don't be foolish about
this. It is not necessary to say why you
should remember the above. You know.

A GOOD RECORD.—The officers on inspection
are pleased to find but two sick pupils
at the Hospital, and they were not seriously ill. Such a healthy condition should open
the eyes of those Indians who are still
prejudiced against Chemawa and think
because in the early days of the school
considerable sickness prevailed that it is
still unhealthy. We are thankful to say
we have not had a death among our 500
pupils during the last six months. Last
year eleven months passed by without a
death. Out of so large a number of pupils that
health record speaks volumes. With an im-
proved water system, sewerage, drainage,
ventilation, and the best equipped hospital
in the service under the charge of a skilful
physician, these results are but natural con-
sequences where pupils themselves
will obey orders and try to avoid those
careless habits which often cause sickness.

A SPLENDID EXAMPLE. Boys have you
seen that man from China at work on his
3 acre onion patch near the school? He
rented the land from Mr. Knight and
cleared over \$1000 from the six months'
work. The Old-Man-In-The-Tower was
wondering why some of his big athletic
Indian boys could not do the same thing
next year. They surely could if they would
get down to it and work as the Chinaman
did. You could see him at work early in the morning until late in the evening cul-
tivating his onions. If you would go into
the bank to-day you could also see his
thousand dollar bank account. That is
what brings success at anything—hard
work and sticking to it. Now if a poor
weakly ignorant looking Chinaman can
clear one thousand dollars in six months,
why could not a strong, athletic football
player do the same thing if he tried real
hard?

McBride Hall.

McBride Hall, the new Girls' Home which is in course of erection, was the scene of an interesting ceremony Thursday morning. The corner stone was laid and everything was done to make the occasion a memorable and impressive one. The cadets, headed by the band, marched in fine style to the building. The girls followed, also in line, keeping time and step to the music. The band, the choir and the employes occupied the temporary floor of the building. The program was short but interesting. Supt. Potter spoke a few words explaining why the corner stone was laid and why the building was named McBride Hall. He told of the effort made by Senator McBride to secure the appropriation and thought it only a slight acknowledgement of our appreciation to name the structure after him. Mr. Potter then read a letter which he wrote to the people, who a hundred years from now will probably open and read. It contained a full account of the present occasion. The letter was written in our superintendent's usual happy vein and was much appreciated by the audience. The letter, with a copy of the two last CHEMAWA AMERICANS, the New Years edition of the CHEMAWA AMERICAN, which was gotten up and issued by our deceased friend, Elijah Brown, a roll of all the employes and pupils of the school at the present time, the School Souvenir, Salem Statesman, Salem Journal, copy of the Girls' and Boys' Detail and Classification and Hospital Report, were placed in a glass jar by Mr. Campbell and all placed by him in the corner stone. Mrs. Theisz, the girl's matron, covered it with mortar. The whole school, led by the choir, sang "America." The band played Star Spangled Banner and the whole school gave three cheers for Uncle Sam. A photographer from Salem was on hand and used his camera to fine advantage.

The new Yakima boys and girls have fallen in line in good shape. Their splendid behavior and good manners reflect much credit on their school and teachers at Yakima.

The Dewey Lyceum met last Thursday at the usual time, and devoted most of the time to the election of new officers. Levi Sorter was elected president for the month of December. The constitution which had previously been framed by a committee, was read by the chairman, and was approved and adopted by the society. They then adjourned for the evening.

Mrs. Jay Lynch, wife of Indian Agent Lynch accompanied the Yakima party to Chemawa and spent two days in visiting the school. Mrs. Lynch is an earnest devoted friend of the Indians and has their real welfare and advancement at heart. She made many warm friends among the employes, and we all hope to have her visit Chemawa again.

The names of the pupils who came from Yakima Agency, Wash. with Mr. Potter are,—Nettie Hoffer, Julia Selatsee, Madeline Corville, Elva Hashnut, Georgie Girard, Willie Winner, Louis Gunnier, Henry John, Apas Gowdy, Seymour Gowdy, George Olney, Joe David, Harry Ah-lich-es-cum, Willie Columbus, and Peter Jackson.

The Small Boys' Home has 100 small boys, and not one of them has been sick enough to go to the hospital this year. That is an excellent record and shows what splendid care and motherly attention are given to the little boys at Chemawa by their matron Mrs. Adair.

What was our night-watchman doing the night of Dec. 12th., to allow such a mean intruder to come upon our beautiful grounds and destroy the flowers and roses which abounded so plentifully? They were all dead the next morning.

Apas Gowdy and Harry Jacobs caught cold on their way down from Yakima and Mr. Potter thought they had better go to the hospital for a few days so they would get rid of the colds quickly.

Miss Alice Miller who left for her California home three years ago returned to visit her old school for a few days. We are glad to have her with us.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mollie Cayou has joined the choir and music class.

Miss Seaman has been quite ill since Thanksgiving.

Miss Bowman ate dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Becker last Sunday.

The printers will be made happy with some additional equipment.

Miss Laufman and Miss Bowman have joined the calisthenic class.

A letter from Carlisle gives us the pleasant news of Colonel Pratt's recovery.

Peter Casey objects to speaking in public, but when he has to do it, he does it well.

Willie Ingram urges that compulsion be used in regard to boys joining Literary Societies.

The second team went to Monmouth last Saturday and defeated the Monmouth team 17 to 11.

The "Kids" defeated East Salem 35 to 0, and they were pretty big "Kids" whom they defeated.

John Raub has resigned his position of 2nd. assistant engineer and William Lovelace takes his place.

The way the pupils take hold of their work in the gymnasium certainly speaks volumes for Mr. Campbell.

Let us all pray for another month's good weather so the brick walls of all the new buildings can be completed.

Elmer LaFonso has a very good voice and if he will not be so bashful about it will please many of us with his songs.

Sam Morris told us something about stock raising in the class room on Thursday. Sam has some cattle over in Idaho.

The Chemawa band this year will be better than ever before. The boys are taking hold of their music in earnest and practicing faithfully.

Mr. Frank Beahan, chief of the weather bureau at Neah Bay, Wash., was a Chemawa visitor this week. Morton Penn came with him.

Now get ready for Xmas.

Henry Koter of Yakima Agency Wash., arrived Thursday and was enrolled.

Mr. Stoudemeyer redeemed himself and the reputation of the Gun Club last Saturday by bagging eight nice snipe, as a result of an hour's outing.

Tommie Potter is corresponding with Santa Claus. He says Santa is surely coming to Chemawa. Mrs. Theisz looks wise and says nothing.

The Yakima boys and girls who came here two years ago have done remarkably well at their trades and studies. Their health record has also been excellent.

Rev. Mr. Winans of Salem talked to the pupils on Sunday evening. They were very much interested and appreciated the kind words and good advice given to them.

The eleven o'clock Overland train passed Chemawa while the laying of the corner stone was going on on Thursday morning and many inquiring glances were cast this way from the car windows.

A pleasing feature of the work this year is the promptness which is seen in every department. Pupils are all in line ready to start to their meals, shops or school-rooms the minute the signal is given.

Supt. Potter escorted Mrs. Lynch, wife of the agent of Yakima, and the party of Indians who came with them through the school building during study hour on Monday evening. Mrs. Theisz accompanied the party.

The Estelle Reels this week discussed the question "Resolved that we have more fun in Winter than in Summer". The Old-Man-in-the-tower would rather see the question read "Resolved that we learn more in Winter than in Summer". Or some similar question.

James Smith thinks we should get some new, up-to-date subjects for debate. He also thinks boys of the higher grades should be compelled to attend the Literary Societies and suggests that the presidents of the two leading societies consult as to what is the best method of building up good, active societies.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

William Heater is making good progress in the bakery.

At present we are baking on an average of about 500 lbs. of flour per day.

Henry Pond has returned and entered the carpenters' department.

All in the sewing room assumed smiling countenances since Miss Bagnell returned.

Peter Jackson and Joseph Davis the newly arrived Yakima boys have entered the carpenter department.

The sewing room girls are working energetically, determined to finish the winter uniforms for Christmas.

Last Friday we had an Industrial afternoon, and all hands went to work with a will.

Why not have the painters scrape and repaint the back of the kitchen. It needs it.

The Painters are numbering the doors of the Large Boys' Home and then they go to the Girls' Home to do the same.

Cyril Marsette has made a complete set of team harness, with Yankee breeching. As it is Cyril's first set he is proud of his work.

Owen Howard has finished his first complete set of breeching harness, and those who have seen them say that it is creditable work.

A little girl came to the sewing room asking for a machine needle for Mrs Westfall, on being asked what kind she replied "gymnastic" [domestic.]

Thomas Otto and Neofit Shabolin are now working on coats in earnest, and by the close of the school year they will be able to make quite a nice coat.

The next work of importance for the painters will be the water tank, which will be tackled as soon as our white lead arrives.

Georgia Girard and Elva Hashut have joined the sewing class. We are glad to welcome Georgia back after an absence of eight years.

The printing office has been a busy place this week. Many thousands of blanks being printed for the use of the several departments of the school.

We had a touch of winter this week, having three heavy frosts and frosty days. This has kept the carpenters on the jump putting in windows etc.

The Blacksmiths the past week have been very busy repairing farm implements and shoeing horses. The cold snap of the past few days called for sharpening the shoes.

Be industrious and studious and above all things stick-to-it without wavering or allowing yourself to be side tracked for something that will only apparently be a help to you.

Dollie Wiggins is progressing rapidly in ladies' tailoring having finished a cape for Maud Stoddard. In fact all the girls are doing better than Mr. Overman had expected.

The Large Boys' Home was greatly improved by painting a 24 inch margin just above the wainscoting. The Girls' Home will have the same done as soon as the painters can finish other work ahead.

During the month of November we baked 9,418 loaves of bread each loaf weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. before baking, after baking weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Each boy has his turn taking care of baking the bread.

The carpenters are happy in the possession of additional machinery consisting of a Mortising Machine, a hand Tenoning Machine and a Footpower Former. All of which add to the equipment of this important Industrial Department.

Get a good, thorough, practical, business, INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. Do not be content, with anything short of a good INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION. This is strongly recommended by all friends of Indian Education, by our Superintendent of Indian Schools, by the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs and lastly by the President in his message to Congress.

**Thomas W Potter, Superintendent
of the School at Chemawa,**

whose picture appears on the cover page, is the son of a Methodist minister and was born in Ontario, Canada, December 28, 1863. He graduated from the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and Toronto Normal school when 18 years of age. He taught one year in Canada and then, longing for a Western life, went to Texas. He taught mathematics in a Ft. Worth university for one year. Tiring of books and school rooms, he threw them aside for the free and wild life of a Texas cowboy. He worked on the cattle ranches on the Texas plains and the Indian territory, learning to lasso the wildest Texas steer and ride the meanest of bronchos. After two years of ranch life he went back to his educational work as teacher at the Cheyenne school, never regretting the splendid experience he obtained with the wild and wooly cowboys. When Col. D. B. Dyer was Indian agent of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, he appointed Mr. Potter as a teacher in the Cheyenne school in 1884 and he has been in the service since that time in various positions and places, towit: 1884 to 1885, teacher at Cheyenne school; 1885 to 1886, teacher in Arapahoe school; 1886 to 1887, teacher at Kiowa and Comanche agency; 1887 to 1889, sub-Indian agent at Cantonment, Okla.; 1890 to 1891, teacher at Carlisle Indian school; 1892 to 1893, principal teacher at Fort Totten, N. D.; 1893 to 1895, superintendent and acting Indian agent of the Eastern Cherokees, N. C.; 1895 to present time, superintendent of Salem Indian school.

In 1895 Salem Indian school had but 200 pupils because of the frequent change of employees and superintendents, as there had been seven changes in the position of superintendent from 1893 to 1895, when Mr. Potter took charge. To-day the school has an enrollment of 675 pupils and is increasing annually. There are 50 employees at the Chemawa school. Many good, substantial and valuable improvements have been made each year. No rackets or in-

ternal dissensions mar the peace of the school, hence it can't help but prosper.

The school is doing excellent work in its shops and school rooms, as is evidenced by results. Scores of its pupils are working at white mechanics' wages in towns of California, Washington and Oregon, many are in business for themselves, operating small shops and farms of their own. The Chemawa girls are filling positions of housekeepers, cooks and seamstresses all the way from Colorado to Alaska.

Mr. Potter owns a large cattle ranch and farm in the Indian territory and is especially fond of the stock business for the pleasure as well as the profit that is in it; and when he gives up the wearisome and worrying duties of the government service he will devote his whole time to superintending his private business.

—[Native American.]

The members of the Reliance Society spent a very profitable evening together last Thursday. President Gillis being absent Chas. Cutter called the society to order. Every member enjoyed the selection by the Reliance Quartette. Miss Reason was a visitor the early part of the evening. Willie Allen, Willie Brannan, and David Mike were visitors.

The following program was rendered: Address, Richard Decker; Recitation, Simon Ellis; Reading, Simon Booth; Selection, Reliance Quartette; Debate-Resolved: That wealth is more beneficial to mankind than an education.

Affirmative.

Negative.

Yeppie Nelson.

Simon Ellis.

John Harris.

Chas. Hilburn.

The Girls' Band Of Mercy met on last Thursday evening in the Girls' Home. The meeting was called to order by the president Rosa McKay. The program consisted of songs and recitations by the little members of the society. Miss Miller read to them part of the story about Little Nell by Dickens after which they all joined in singing a song, and then the meeting closed.

Basket Ball.

The first game of basket ball was played between the first and second teams of the young ladies' athletic club.

Promptly at 7:10, the whistle blew and members of both teams were found in their places eager to get into the fray. The game opened with the first team defending the north goal and the second, the south. After a few minutes play, Miss Smith landed the oval into the basket for the first team. Goal after goal followed in rapid succession, and the first half ended with a total of 15 points to the first team's credit.

The second half was not so lucky for the first team as they were not able to play together, and they did not make a single score. The second team took a brace and netted a total of three points. The game ended with the score 15 to 3 in favor of the first team.

The line up was as follows:

First Team.	Second Team.
Birdie Anderson.	C. Minnie Pambrum.
Virginia Brown.	G. Lena Wilbur.
Emma Williams.	Irene Sartor.
Lena Smith.	F. Susie Segal.
Emma Jules.	Nellie Davis.
Officials.	
Umpire,	Caisse.
Referee,	DePoe.
Timekeeper,	Miss Irene Campbell.
Time of play, twenty-five minutes.	

A Letter From the Philippines.

San Fernando, La Union Province,
Luzon, P. I., Oct. 3, 1901.
Mrs. M. E. Theisz,
Chemawa, Oregon.

My Dear Mrs. Theisz:

Outside of the prosaic duties of every day life there will be little, I presume, in the near future to so occupy my time that I shall be compelled to neglect my correspondence as I feel I have done recently.

I wish you might take this wonderful trip, or better, that you might have taken it with me on the dear old Thomas.

We dropped anchor in Manila Bay at noon, August twenty-first, and in a few minutes our boat was surrounded by numerous little launches from Manila, containing health officers, inspectors, and others on official business. It was a beautiful sight. We watched the little vessels bob up and down over the waves all the afternoon and when evening came Manila lay a blaze of electric lights in front of us, while the bay was fairly illuminated by reflections from the myriads of ships at anchor.

The next day was occupied in sending our luggage ashore on large flat boats called lanchas, manned by Filipinos, and Friday next, twenty-third, were landed in Manila. The old Spanish Exposition buildings had been converted into barracks and here the teachers were quartered; one building being a dining hall where a Chinaman (Ah Gong) served a passably good meal for 40c. The main building in which the single women were placed was a glorious old palace. The rooms were large, ceilings high, and the windows a work of art. They extended from the floor to the very top of the room. The floors themselves were of solid mahogany. Everything was thoroughly Spanish; there was lattice work everywhere; the bath tub was a huge tank built of tiles, and all the door knobs turned the wrong way.

There were numerous meetings and some duties to occupy our time. The Manila people were kind and attentive. Several receptions were rendered the teachers, the most enjoyable being that given by the Governor's wife, Mrs. Taft, at the palace in which they reside. There was much boozie and pina cloth in evidence and great "gobs" of claret punch on tap.

Manila is the quaintest place imaginable. The people are small, the carriages and horses are the tiniest of creations, and a suburb of Manila where only native houses are seen presents the appearance of a village in miniature.

A carriage for one person is called a caramata; for four, kilos, the drivers (cocheros) do not say a word of English. The city police direct the cochero when they are requested to do so.

A strange custom in driving is that vehicles keep to the left instead of to the right. Imagine how maddening this must be to the American army teamsters and those unaccustomed to the practice.

There is no special need for a hat in Manila or the provinces. One is at liberty to walk, shop, ride or drive at any hour without that cumbersome article and I thoroughly enjoyed that blessed privilege.

I could talk all day of Manila, its quaint people, luxuriant vegetation, and peculiar customs; the waterbuffalo which they use as oxen to draw little woven carts is a study in itself. It is called the carabo.

The Luneta by moonlight is a dream. It is a great open place with two band stands on it. As a rule two bands hold forth here and play alternately.

On one side of the Luneta is a park; on the other is the bay, with hundreds of great ships at anchor out some two miles from the beach. Sunset with its changing light thrown on this scene is beyond description.

When the teachers were assigned stations there was much dissatisfaction and many tears shed. Miss Cooper and I were assigned together to La Union Province. Miss Foley goes to Ilocos Norte [this is pronounced Ilo-cus Naughty.] Mr. George is superintendent of La Union—a lovely gentleman, who is an ex-volunteer army officer. He gave us the best pueblo that was in need of teachers.—San Fernando.

Ilocos Norte is the most northern province of Luzon. Vigan is where Colonel Woodson is now located. San Fernando, our post, is on the Gulf of Lagayen.

We left Manila on September 9th on a pretty little sailing vessel—the Bunyan. The trip to San Fernando occupied 36 hours. On the morning of the 11th we steamed into the Gulf. There was a launch out to take some passengers ashore and we were invited to join them. The President was at the beach with his kilos [kee-lus] waiting for us and we drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins. Mr. Tompkins is Treasurer of the Province. Our luggage was taken to a dear little bungalow and our cots set up in readiness for the night.

In the afternoon we took possession of our new home and proceeded to drag out some fresh toggery and make ourselves presentable, as we had been invited to join the officer's mess.

A description of San Fernando, be it most glowing, would but inadequately depict its beauties, so I will refrain from

boring you.

The weather is very hot at times, almost unendurable, but the scenery and vegetation are rich, rare, and a delightful treat.

We began teaching Friday the 13th instant. The school house is a large building constructed entirely of bamboo. We teach two hours a day—from 2 to 4, with 20 minutes recess. Only the girls are at our mercy. There are two gentleman teachers for the boys.

Our little tots wear long trains and low cut bodices; a folded kerchief around the neck to match the bodice, which is usually made of hoosie or pina cloth. I enclose a scrap of hoosie—pina is much more sheer, thinner goods. The little creatures generally manage to have on a petticoat and underwaist that are trimmed with embroidery. The trains of their dresses they tuck into their belts at the front. They wear little slippers with wooden soles and velvet toe pieces and oh! such a howl as rends the ethreal bine when Domingo, Manuela, or Visitation loses a shoe.

We found a new house and moved. My letter was lost in the shuffle but today I ran across it, and as there is a boat leaving soon for Manila our chat will have to end more abruptly than I intended. I want you to know, however, that your little comrade is comfortable and contented.

Our house is gradually assuming a cheerful appearance; the army officers and ladies have been most kind and cordial. We have a muchacho [native boy] and a Chinaman cook and it will only be a question a little while until we will be most happy among these novel surroundings. The uniqueness of it is glorious.

I would give much to be able to see you but that, if ever, will be sometime in the dim future. If there are any at Chemawa who would care to hear of me kindly remember me to them, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers and Claudia.

Mail accommodations here are a perfect farce and the one disagreeable feature.

Love to you and believe me as ever,

Yours sincerely,
HATTIE MITCHELL

Weekly Chemawa American.

CHEMAWA, OREGON,

FRIDAY DECEMBER 20, 1901.

NORTHWEST INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Chemawa Is Largest—Capacity and Average Attendance of All.

WASHINGTON.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs contains a series of tables showing the capacity and attendance of the Indian schools of the several states, from which some interesting facts regarding the schools of the Pacific Northwest are gleaned. The Chemawa School, at Salem, stands fourth in the list of all Indian schools of the United States in point of size, having a capacity of 500, Haskell and Phoenix each having a capacity for 700 and Carlisle 950. It is shown, however, that the capacity of the Salem School is already overtaxed, as the enrollment for the past year was 589, and the average attendance 502. It is expected that these figures will be perceptibly advanced during the current season.

Oregon has six reservation boarding-schools, Washington and Idaho each three. The following statement shows the capacity, enrollment and average attendance of each.

LOCATION.	CAPACITY	ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
Oregon—			
Grand Ronde.....	90	93	84
Klamath.....	101	139	114
Siletz.....	100	74	60
Umatilla.....	80	109	85
Warm Springs.....	150	111	94
Yainix.....	80	105	94
Washington—			
Colville.....	136	110	110
Puyallup.....	250	274	225
Yakima.....	150	151	124
Idaho—			
Fort Hall.....	150	175	156
Fort Lapwai.....	250	119	74
Lemhi.....	36	53	37

Oregon and Idaho have no Government day schools.

The Government day schools of the State of Washington are distributed as follows:

	ATTENDANCE	ATTENDANCE
Nespilem.....	26	W. Qui'ute..... 31
Lummi.....	20	Chetah's..... 15
Swinomish.....	38	Jamestown..... 19
Port Madison.....	29	Port Gamble..... 12
Tulalip.....	15	Quinalt..... 16
Neah Bay.....	43	Skokomish..... 11

Seven Indian children were enrolled in the Coos County, Or., public schools, under contract with the department, and as many in the state of Idaho, although none in Washington.

The Kate Drexel School, on the Umatilla, Or., agency, with a capacity of 135, had a enrollment of 69 and an average attendance of 54. This school is conducted by the Catholic church.

The Catholics also operate schools at Colville Mission, St. George's, on the Puyallup reservation, and at Tulalip. The former has a capacity of 150, and an attendance of 56; the second a capacity of 90, and an attendance of 64, and the last a capacity of 150 and an attendance of 80.

In Idaho the Catholics have a mission on the Coeur d'Alene reservation, with a capacity of 150, and an attendance of 84.

Among the improvements made during the past year was the erection of a new hospital at Klamath, the extension of the water system at Yakima and general improvements, with ring bath, at Colville.

To increase its efficiency from an industrial standpoint, and give more room for pupils, Congress has provided at the Salem school an industrial building, \$6000; a brick dormitory, \$20,000; a laundry, \$5000, and an extension of the steam heating and electric lighting plant, \$11,000, all of which are now under contract.

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Always in word or action appear artless
and natural. The art which conceals art,
is art in its highest form.

A careless boy or girl with no purpose
in life will never be a success. Make up
your mind to be somebody; to do some-
thing, and then pitch in and do it.

As woman is the guide of man's life, he
should always treat her with respect, with-
out regard to age or position. Under no
circumstances speak disrespectfully of a
child's parents in its presence.

A question for those at Chemawa. Are
you a subscriber of the AMERICAN? If
not, why not? Show your interest in the
paper and your school by subscribing
without delay. We want to give you the
news, give us all that you know so we can
tell it to others.

There may be some who may tell you
that those who advise you to get a good
Industrial Education are not your friends.
Those who have given the subject close
study are the best friends the Indian ever
had. Among these are our Superintendent
of Indian Schools, the Honorable Com-
missioner of Indian Affairs, and our Pres-
ident all of whom are strong friends of In-
dustrial Education, and they are so from
their personal knowledge of the Indian and
his needs. They are your friends.

Think twice before you speak once is
pretty good, but it is better sometimes to
even then do some more thinking.

Never say "Potter", "Campbell", "Brew-
er", but remember that all gentlemen have
"handles" to their names and the gentle-
manly and polite way to talk is to say "Mr.
Potter", "Mr. Campbell", "Mr. Brewer"
or whomever you may be talking about.
Be polite and gentlemanly, if you wish to
be considered as a gentleman yourself.

The friends of the Indians who are in
favor of an Industrial Education for him
do not for a moment think that the Indian
is not capable of a higher literary Educa-
tion. They feel that like the white man,
if he wants a higher education he should
earn it himself. If he has it in him, he
will work his way up in life by the same
methods as his white brothers.

Chemawa believes in making carpenters,
harnessmakers, blacksmiths, tailors, cooks,
dressmakers etc., and in doing this we in-
cidentally, do carpenters' work, make han-
ness, wagons, clothing and dresses. We do not gauge a young man's or wo-
men's success at their trade by the
amount of work they turn out, but rather
by what they have learned and their abil-
ity to turn out first class work.

This past week all over Europe and the
United States, even as far South as Rome
and Galveston the people have been suffer-
ing from blizzards and intense cold. While
here in the Willamette Valley we still
have a few roses on our bushes and
green grass. Just like during Summer
while the whole world was sweltering and
trying to endure the severe heat, we were
having such pleasant and moderate weather.
We may not have all the comfort of life,
but we do have moderate weather
the year around. We may catch some cold
weather during the Winter and then we
may not, with the chance in favor of not
having it.

We note that the Eugene High School News says, "The Chemawa American, from Salem, contains no exchange Column." That is true, but all the same we are glad to have a good exchange list and to have among the number, The News.

The one who does his work cheerfully and without complaint or grumbling will steadily climb the ladder of success. While the grumbler and growler will drop down one round each day and will at last be found at the bottom, prone on his back. If he just spent one quarter of his energy and zeal trying to be cheerful instead of grumbling and complaining, usually concerning the affairs of others, he would have reached the top round instead, and his success in life assured.

Judge Sanborn, of the federal court, has decided that after Indians become citizens they are still wards of the government, and that, after Indian Territory shall be allotted and the Indians are voters, it will still be a crime to sell them whiskey.

The above decision is in accordance with the decision of the United States Supreme Court, whenever this question gets before that court of last resort.

President Roosevelt wants to make the Indian work and earn his living, and the W. C. T. U. want him deprived of whiskey. If these purposes both succeed, the Indian will have no more use for earth, but will desire speedy transition to the happy hunting grounds.

The "funny" man of the Telegram has the above to say concerning the Indian. The American has no doubt that the above "funny" man if he will look at home in Portland, he will find a very large crowd to keep the Indian company should the W. C. T. U. ever succeed in making Portland a dry town. We venture without fear of contradiction that there is a very much larger percentage of liquor drinkers in Portland, or for that matter in any large city in the United States, than there are Indians who are whiskey drinkers. Statistics on this would be interesting.

TELEGRAM.

Supt. Indian School,
Chemawa, Ore.

I'll be there X-mas night sure, with ten sleigh loads of toys, candies, nuts and other nice things. Have just purchased twenty new reindeer and I tell you they are Fliers. Your team of horses called the Fliers are not in it with them. Now have everything ready and let us have a good lively time when I get there. Mrs. Santa may come also as she thinks there are no boys and girls anywhere that can come up to the Chemawa boys and girls. That's straight. Good-bye.

SANTA CLAUS.

"In behalf of the Indians of Indian Territory, the W. C. T. U., in convention assembled, representing 300,000 women, earnestly entreated that in your forthcoming message to Congress you recommend that no measure be taken which can imperil the existing prohibitory law or party rights granted to the Indians by a solemn treaty of the United States Government."

The W. C. T. U. in convention at Fort Worth, Texas, the other day passed the above resolution and voted that the above resolution and memorial be ordered wired to President Roosevelt.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Supt. Potter has gone to Umatilla.

The Excelsiors colors are blue and gold.

Mr. Hilb was a visitor to the printing office last Saturday.

Quarterly Examinations are keeping teachers and pupils very busy.

The little boys and girls of division one are writing letters to Santa Claus.

Mrs. Johnson Williams' name has been added to our subscription list.

Examination this week. Who are going to have their names on the roll of honor?

A number of our faculty went into town Monday night to hear Black Patti.

Four new members were elected at the Excelsiors' meeting on Thursday night.

The printers were made happy with four subscriptions sent by Mrs. Theisz to friends.

Some one saw Santa Claus on Wednesday. He's a liberal old chap, so look out boys and girls.

Roses are still in bloom on the Chemawa campus despite the cold weather of which so many complain.

Joshua Gibson, Henry Vincent and Hayes Dewitt dropped into the Printing Office to subscribe for the AMERICAN.

The Reliance was the first society this week to have their program in the new frame.

The Excelsior Society is steadily growing in membership. It has twice as many members as when it started the term.

Mrs. Brewer is making some exquisite lace work. No one can excel Mrs. Brewer in her elegant and dainty accomplishment.

The Oak from the Visalia Calif. High school has been received and placed on our exchange list. It is a bright newsy paper.

Frank Hamilton has been taken out of the paint department for a couple of weeks and is now acting as sergeant of the small boys.

The following young men have been appointed to revise the Constitution of the Excelsior Literary Society: Chas. Larsen, Albert Payne, Nicholas Lewis, Wm. Ingram,

Tommy Potter as a bucking bronco toy which is almost as much a delight to him as the real thing would be. Tommy thinks he is in luck now with his aunt Lily, little cousin and Santa Claus all coming about the same time.

Mr. Woodin a faithful member of the "Duck bill Gun Club" made a very brilliant shot at a snipe last Saturday. He wishes everyone to understand that he killed the bird with the left barrel (after having missed one with the right barrel).

Mrs. Lilly Carthrea, widow of the late Dr. Carthrea, of Kansas City, Mo., is here with her baby girl, Helen, visiting her brother, Supt. Potter. Mrs. Carthrea, by her gentle, graceful manners has already won many friends among the employees of Chemawa.

When a boy is honored by being put in a debate as the principal speaker he shows very little sense of propriety or courtesy in wilfully asserting himself, and plainly shows that he is not worthy the honor shown him. There should be a ban on fine for society members who do this.

Miss Gaither, the superintendent of the Umatilla school writes. "The five Chemawa girls, whom you furnished our school are making such success of their work. I wish to ask if you can't send us an assistant Laundress." This certainly is a good showing for our Chemawa girls.

The seniors at a special class meeting Tuesday evening, organized a football team. The line up is as follows: Wm. Ingram, center; Joe Wallen, right guard; Wm. Mahone, right tackle; Jas. Smith, right end; Chas. Alexis, left guard; Jas. Newberry, left tackle; John Raub, left Arthur Bensell, right-half-back; O. Larsen, full-back; Thos. Young, left half-back; Nicholas Lewis, quarter-back; Andrew Picard, A.T. Gillis and S. King. John Raub was elected captain and A.T. Gillis manager. They agreed to challenge any one class in the school. Look out for big foot-ball game in the near future.

Senior class meeting to-night.

The class in book-keeping is doing good work.

Mr. Potter went to Portland on Saturday to meet his sister.

Good-bye, nasturtiums. The frost the other night settled them.

Mrs. Campbell's grade entertained the school on Friday. Subject Drake and Halleck.

Our new students are very earnest and studious and seem to appreciate the advantages offered them at Chemawa.

Gertrude Brewer, one of our Senior girls will graduate also from the Conservatory of music at the Willamette University this year.

Christmas presents are engaging the attention of most of our young ladies now. Some very dainty work is being prepared by their deft fingers.

It is a pleasure and very encouraging to the faculty to see so many boys and girls taking their books out to study. One girl has frequently been seen taking her book to meals.

A nice Christmas present for our students to send to parents or friends at home would be a years subscription to the AMERICAN. This would be a present repeated every week in the year.

Mr. Scott, our competent and efficient blacksmith was called to the relief of the printing office to repair a bad break in our press. He did a first class job and has the thanks of the entire office force including the "devils".

A history club has been organized and will be known as the "Self Helping History Club". So far, Mr. Williams and Mr. Allen are the only members. The club meets every evening at 8:00 o'clock P. M. in the study of the former. There is room for one more, and any one who is willing to strain his intellectual faculties in digging for the record of past events, will be admitted free of charge. For full information consult Dr. Allen.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The wagonmaker boys are making some necessary furniture for the Printing Office.

The carpenters have the thanks of the printers for the nice miter box, which they made for the office.

Many new apprentices were admitted to the Industrial Department, but the names were not handed in to the Old-Man-in-the-Tower.

Mr. Woodin made a large drawing of the news cases which has been placed on the wall of the printing office for the information of the "devils".

Haynes DeWitt and Walter Card are doing most of the lettering on the doors of Large Boys' and Girls' Homes and they can do nice work when they try.

The Industrial Teacher's force of boys are kept busy these days carrying wood and gathering vegetables for the kitchen. Mr. Hunt reports that he has many new boys and that they are doing nicely.

While Mr. Scott was repairing the press, a broken chase was shown him and he was asked if it could be fixed. Yes, he replied, I will teach Andrew Smith how to do it and then he will know how to do that kind of work. Andrew did a first class piece of work as a result of his instruction.

Chemawa's new buildings are being rapidly constructed. Our new Laundry is already under roof and when completed and our new machinery installed we will have a laundry second to none in the service. The roof of our new industrial building is nearly on. This will give us an improvement of which we are justly proud. Our mechanics can now be housed in a good up-to-date building and when equipped Chemawa will have industrial facilities second to none. The brick work of the first story of our new girls' dormitory is completed and Mr. Lucas says if he can get the brick he will be done by Christmas. The steam heating and electric light extension will follow the completion of our new buildings.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Has any one seen Ilvira Parrish's pretty new ring?

Beautiful bright sunny days for our Xmas shopping.

The office force are hard at work on the Annual Estimate.

Bids will be opened tomorrow for lumber, cements, etc.

The Choir is practicing Mozarts Twelfth Mass for Christmas.

Victor Graham is assisting Miss Reason with her quarterly report.

Mr. DePos who has been suffering with a sick tooth is feeling better.

The flowers in the girls' rooms give a very pretty effect to the rooms.

Minerva McDaniel's room in the Girls' Home has a very roomlike appearance.

Cenon Reyes has one of the neatest and cleanest kept rooms in the Large Boys' Home.

Mrs. Carthrea, little Helen and Miss Irene Campbell spent Thursday in Salem.

A game is being arranged to be played with Multnomah at Portland on Christmas day.

Society meetings last week were postponed from Thursday to Friday evening on account of cold rooms.

Mr. Campbell and Dr. Clark talked to the girls in chapel on Wednesday evening, dividing the hour up between them.

Mrs. Anna M. Sherrard nurse of Payallow was transferred to Chemawa and arrived and entered upon her duties Monday, vice Miss Harold who was temporarily filling the position.

Eva Ingle who was one of Chemawa's old and reliable pupils died recently at her home in California. She had married Mr. Alma Phillips, and had a comfortable and happy home. Her many friends will be very sorry to hear of Eva's death as she was a great favorite at this school and filled the position of the first assistant in the matron's department, very efficiently.

An Interrupted Voyage.

It certainly was a voyage interrupted when Mr. Campbell dropped down Eugene Geife and Bob Frank on Monday evening in Portland, when they were to sail the next day before the mast in tramp Swedish steamer bound for England. These two misguided young men took their future into their own hands and ran away from Uncle Sam's bounty in chance for an education. After working in various places in Northern Oregon and Western Washington they drifted into Portland and when found were reduced to a dime and free lunches at questionable resorts. They were "on their uppers" in a rather forlorn looking pair when related to the school. They are now "meditating" what they will do with the profits of the months work.

Our Societies.

The Societies, at their meeting last night showed much improvement in the interest of those present and also in attendance. That is right. Let the good work go on.

The Girls' Band Of Mercy met in the Girls' Home. The society was called to order by the president. As many of the members were absent during the greater part of the meeting the program was short.

The Deweys.—In the absence of the president, the vice-president called the meeting to order. Owing to the unsettled condition of the society, Mr. Allen was asked to take the chair for the evening. The first item was the election of a new president, Mr. Wannassy being elected. There was a spirited discussion on both affirmative and negative sides of the question, Result "That Industrial Training is more beneficial than Literary societies Training" was decided in favor of the negative. While the judges were making their decision, the question was thrown open to the boys. Mr. Williams and Mr. Allen spoke upon the subject taking up neither side, but emphasized that no real line of distinction could very well be drawn between them, that both go hand in hand and that they are essential for the upbuilding of man.

The Estelle Reels did not have a meeting last week owing to some misunderstanding. What was the matter?

The Reliance Literary Society met in room No. 9 - Thursday evening Dec. 13, 1901. There was a very large attendance, the meeting being called to order by President Gillis. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The various committees then gave their reports after which the society business under the different heads was discussed. The society proceeded to the program of the evening which was as follows: Address, Joseph Wollan; Reading, M. Decker; Recitation, Simon Ellis; Reading, Charles Regenary. An exciting debate following the program was: Resolved; that morality is declining. The speakers for the affirmative were M. Decker, Joe Wollan while the negative was defended by A. Gillis and C. Cutler after a very warm discussion. The judges, Messrs. Harris, Regenary and Elliott decided in favor of the negative.

The Excelsior Society held their regular meeting on Thursday evening which as usual was interesting and instructive. The regular business was gone through with the colors, blue and gold being decided upon as Excelsior colors for the new organization. The program was dispensed with for the evening as all were anxious to have a good debate. The subject was: Resolved: That pupils of the higher grades should be obliged to attend the debating societies. After a most interesting debate the judges decided for the negative. Those who took a prominent part in the debate were Wm. Ingram, Al'b'r't Payne, Chas. Lassen, Eddie Bellenger and Willie Redford.

The Nonpariel Literary society held its weekly meeting in the chapel on last Friday. The meeting was called to order by the president at 7:30. The roll was called there being only four absentees, and all made very good excuses. Emma Jules the Editor, was absent so the president appointed Vina Woodworth as editor (Pro Tem.) Next in order was unfinished business and the color question was discussed

for some time, but not settled. New business was then called for and Miss Campbell made a motion which was seconded and carried that the society have a Roll of Honor and any members attending the society for four successive meetings should have her name placed thereon, but should the same member absent herself from the society four meetings thereafter, her name should be withdrawn from the Roll of Honor, and thereby effect a more regular attendance. Miss Dupuis made a motion which was seconded and carried, that we challenge the Dewey Lyceum to a joint debate. As the Deweys adjourned the challenge will be sent at the next regular meeting. A resignation which read as follows was next put before the house: To the President and members of the Nonpariel Literary Society, I request that my name be withdrawn from the roll, for reasons best known to myself.—Susie Segel. This was very discouraging to the new society, but action was taken on it at once. The society decided that no members could be allowed to withdraw from the society with reasons known only to herself, but that any member wishing to resign must have a very good reason for so doing, and must make her reason known to the society. Her resignation was not accepted. A most excellent program was then rendered as follows: Address, Emma Jules; Vocal Duet, Emma Williams and Lena Smith; Historical Reading, Fay Charles; Vocal Solo, Irene Campbell. Next was a debate which was the liveliest the society ever had. It proved that the speakers had given much thought to the subject. The question was, Resolved: that the slaughter of birds for millinery purposes should be prohibited by law. Affirmative Principal, Fay Charles; colleagues, Blanche Davis and Maggie Dupuis. Negative principal, Lena Smith; coll. Agnes McCloud, Lucretia Beale, Miss Dohse, the acting critic congratulated the society on the excellent debate. The judges, Misses Byrd, Underhill and Romer, rendered their decision which was two to one in the affirmative's favor. The society adjourned at 9:00 o'clock.

Superintendent Miss Estelle Reel.

MISS ESTELLE REEL, of Wyoming, enjoys the distinction of having received the only appointment bestowed by the present administration upon a woman. She is the superintendent of Indian schools for the United States, and travels, constantly, over the length and breadth of the land visiting schools, and organizing and establishing innovations, in the line of manual training, on the various reservations. Miss Reel is young and enthusiastic, and has force enough for several women; but no more than she needs, however, in her work of inspiring the red man to better living, and a greater degree of industry. She traveled twenty-four thousand miles last year, —more than half of the distance by stage coach.

"My work is simply the extension of the work already done in the government schools and shops," she said, in speaking of her experiences among the Indians. "It requires the utmost persuasive power, and plenty of devising and original thinking, to do the work laid out for me. The fact that I have accomplished something in the West is apparent in comparing the life of Indians who live within a night's ride of Chicago with that of some who live in Oregon. The former are in as barbarous a condition as they were when America was discovered. Much of my work is far from being technical education. The girls must be taught the rudiments of home-making, and the boys, the trades, so that they can take their place in civilization. When I find a school excelling, I carry its work around to show to some other school, and in that way inspire all to good work."

Miss Reel's success is a strong argument in favor of her sex occupying the high places among the ranks of educators. —Ex.

The Phoenix School.

During the past four years the Phoenix school has grown until it is second in importance in the United States. It is beautifully located and splendidly equipped. The grounds are exceedingly attractive

and restful. The good people of Phoenix are proud of the institution and loyal and friendly to its management and methods, and they ought to be.

This school is now one of the city's most valuable assets. It is a gilt-edged, income-paying property, and its greatest value lies in the fact that its income is derived from outside sources. It brings to the city new money—foreign money that could not be reached in any other way. It does not compete with any other institution or industry. Its prosperity is helpful, not destructive, to other industries. The great sum of money spent every year for its maintenance goes into various channels of trade; many thousands are received by the two railroads centering here. Other thousands, and the greatest part of the whole amount, are spent in the purchase of goods handled by our various merchants. Thousands are also spent by the Department in the purchase of many articles from eastern contractors, all of which should and could be spent in Phoenix. If our delegate to Congress would take up this matter and personally interest himself in securing concessions in this direction from the Department, which he could very easily do by making himself popular with the management, a very large share of the vast appropriation for the school could be spent right here in our midst. There is hardly anything purchased by the Department in eastern markets that could not be purchased in Phoenix for less money.

[Native American.]

For the Good of the Indian.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Women's National Indian Association resolutions were adopted urging that the whole Indian population be absorbed into the body politic, and that the payment of the tribal funds be made only to individual members of tribes, and that the education of Indian children and youths be carried on in schools assimilated as far as circumstances permit to the schools of the American school system with the additional industrial training adapted to their needs.